DIEV ET MON DROIT
HONI SOIT QVI MAL Y PENSE

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AN

Abridgment

OF THE

STATUTES

IN

FORCE and USE,

MADE

In the 16th, 17th, and 18th years of the Reign of K. *CHARLES* the FIRST,

AND

In the 12th, 13th, and 14th years of the Reign of

K. CHARLES II.

Faithfully extracted out of the said Statutes, and digested under proper Heads, With an Alphabetical Table.

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Cum Privilegio.

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AN

AN EXACT

ABRIDGEMENT

Of all the

STATUTES

In *Force* and *Use*, made in the 16, 17, and 18 years of the Reign of K. *Charles* the first, and in the 12, 13, and 14 years of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second.

Accompts and Accomptants.

1. Enacted,

ANno 13. Car. 2. Cap. 3. All and every sums of Money, Goods, Plate, Jewels, Horses, Arms, Ammunition, and other things whatsoever, levied, received, or taken, since the 30. of *January*, 1642. by any of the late pretended Authorities, or by pretence or colour of any power, or Authority derived from them, or any of them, for any publick use, not pardoned by the Act of Oblivion; not vested in the King: And all Bonds, Obligations and Securities entred in for the same, are vested hereby in the King, his Heirs and Successors, and His Majesty, &c. may from time to time, and at all times hereafter, have, demand, and sue for the same of all and every person and persons, their Heirs,

Executors, &c. who are accomptable for the ſame, or in whoſe hands or poſſeſſions the ſame were or are, as if they had been levied or taken in His Majeſties name, or to His uſe.

II. All and every perſon or perſons, which have received any of the aforeſaid ſum or ſums from any Treaſurers, or Receiver for publick uſe, by way of Impreſt, to be accompted for, not diſcharged as aforeſaid, ſhall be liable to accompt, and called to accompt, in ſuch manner and form as if they had received the ſame out of His Majeſties Exchequer, or other publick Treaſury; particularly, thoſe perſons who have received or collected the Revenues of any Churches, or Territories in *Wales*, or in the County of *Monmouth*, ſince 1648.

III. That His Majeſty, His Heirs, &c. ſhall and may from time to time iſſue forth ſuch and ſo many Commiſſions, to ſuch perſons as His Majeſty ſhall think fit, under the Great Seal, or Seal of the Exchequer, for the better diſcovering, levying, receiving, and diſcharging the ſame.

That all perſons accomptable to His Majeſty, ſhall have power and authority to ſue for, levy, and recover from the parties from whom the ſame was, and is due, and for which they are hereby accomptable, all ſums of money and Arrears, as they might have recovered and levied the ſame, when they firſt grew due.

Provided, This Act not to extend to call any perſon to accompt, or queſtion any perſon for goods, or other things remaining in his hands, which ſhall not be called to accompt on ſome information againſt him, either in the Exchequer, or Courts to be appointed as aforeſaid before the 24 of *June* 1662. the ſaid Information to be proſecuted with effect, within twelve moneths after the exhibiting thereof.

I Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 14. That all and every Collectors, Treaſurers, ſub-Collectors, and under-Treaſurers, and all and every other Cafheers, Officers, Deputies, Receivers; And all and every Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Captains of ſhips, Officers and Mariners, and other perſon or perſons whatſoever, to whom Prizes were delivered, or to whoſe hands they came, ſince the 30. of *January* 1642. and before the 29. of *May* 1660. or that did ſurprize or receive to and for the publick uſe, or by pretence thereof, any Ships, Plate, Jewels, Bullion, Money, Silver, Gold, Arms, Ammunition, Wares, Merchandiſes, or any manner of Goods, ſeized, or taken for prize, within the times aforeſaid, and have not yet truly accompted for, and paid in the

ſame

ſame, or the juſt provenues, or values thereof: And all perſons by whom, or to, or for whoſe uſe the ſame, or any of them were ſold, and are ſtill behind, and have not paid the moneys contracted for due upon ſuch ſales, or any of them; And all ſecurities given by them, or any of them, for their juſt dealing in their offices, or places, for any thing concerning the ſaid Prizes, ſhall be chargeable to his Majeſty for the premiſes in the Court of Admiralty, and in His Majeſties name, and to His Majeſties uſe, be ſued in the Court of Admiralty, and either called to accompt, or be ſued, or proſecuted there in due courſe, according to their reſpective caſes, for all and every the ſaid Prizes, Goods, Moneys, and premiſes received, or had by them, and ſtill in arrear. And the Court of Admiralty is authorized to proceed thereupon, according to the Laws & courſe of the Court, and to do right and juſtice therein: and to give ſentences and final Decrees, as by the rules of Juſtice ought to be, and to levy all and every the ſum of ſums, and whatſoever ſhall be adjudged, or condemned according to the courſe of Executions in the ſaid Court without any manner of let, hinderance, obſtruction, or impediment whatſoever.

II. That all ſuch Rights as (during the reign of your Majeſties Father, or your Majeſties reign) appertained to the Lord High Admiral of *England*, or Lord Warden of the Cinque-Ports for the time being, and have been ſince the year 1648. uſurped, poſſeſſed, or ſeiſed by any perſon, Body Politick or Corporate, and not having accompted for the ſame, to any Authority or pretended Authority, and not pardoned by the Act of Oblivion; All and every ſuch perſon, Body Politick, &c. ſhall accompt, and pay the ſame to his Highneſs *James* Duke of *York*, Lord High Admiral of *England*, or Warden of the Cinque-Ports, upon ſuit for the ſame in the Court of Admiralty.

Provided, and Enacted, That in caſe of defect of Juriſdiction in the Court of Admiralty for the recovering of any ſuch Prizes, Goods, matters and things, Then upon Certificate thereof made from the ſaid Court of Admiralty, to His Majeſties Court of Exchequer, ſpeedy courſe ſhall be had in the Exchequer for the recovering and levying the ſaid Prizes, Goods, and things, according to Law and Juſtice.

Enacted, 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* All and every ſum and ſums of money, from or by any perſon or perſons whatſoever, for or touching the Impoſition called the *Exciſe*; heretofore impoſed and made payable upon Beer, Ale, or any other Commodities,

by any Laws, or pretended Laws or Ordinances, and all Debts therefore owing, by Obligation or Accompt from Farmers of Excise, or other Persons whatsoever, or any of their Securities, not pardoned by the Act of Pardon and Oblivion, be, and are vested in the King, His Heirs and Successors, and he, or they, may from time to time, and at all times hereafter, have, demand, sue for, and recover the same, of all and every person and persons, their Heirs, Executors, &c. having Assets, who are not any way accomptable for the same, and from his or their respective sureties and securities, as if the same duty of Excise had been lawfully assessed, imposed, and collected, and as if the said pretended Acts, Orders, and Ordinances had been good, true, legal, and effectual Acts of Parliament, and had granted all and every the said Duties; and as if the Obligations and Recognizances entred into by the respective Sureties had at the time of the entring into the same been taken in His Majesties name, according to the Statute of the 33. year of King *Henry* the eighth.

Provided 1. All and every person and persons accomptable by this Act, shall have all such due allowance in his or their accompts, as such persons, whose accompts are excepted (in the Act entituled, *An Act of free and general Pardon and Oblivion*) have and ought to have.

No person shall be questioned or molested for any the Duties herein, or hereby vested in His Majesty, unless he be sued, or prosecuted with effect before the 25. of *December*, 1662.

2 All persons accomptable to His Majesty by this *Act*, shall have power and authority, and are enabled to sue for, levy and recover from any person or persons who stand indebted unto them in any sum of money for the Duty or Impost of Excise, for which they are hereby accomptable, all sums and arrears unsatisfied, as they might have received and levied the same, when they first grew due.

Accompts of Sheriffs.

1. Enacted. A*N*no 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 21. No Sheriff, or Sheriffs for the year 1661. nor any to be hereafter made, or appointed within the Kingdom of *England*, shall be charged on Accompt to answer any illeviable seizure, Farm-rent, or Debt, or other seizure, or thing whatsoever, which was not

not Writ in proceſs to them to be levied, wherein the perſons of whom, or the Lands and Tenements out of which, together with the cauſe for which the ſame ſhall be ſo levied, ſhall be plainly and particularly expreſſed; but ſhall be thereof wholly diſcharged, without petition, plea, or other trouble or charge whatſoever.

II. All ſeizures heretofore made before the firſt year of the reign of the late King *James*, now remaining in the Accompts of the Sheriffs; and all ſeizures and debts which are pardoned, ſhall be and are hereby diſcharged, and ſhall be hereafter left out of Sheriffs Accompts: and no Proceſs ſhall from henceforth be written forth to any Sheriff for levying of the ſame, nor for any other Rent, or Farm, which cannot be explained by ſetting forth the particulars thereof, or which hath been unanſwered for the ſpace of forty years paſt: And all other dead Farms and Seizures, and all deſperate, illeviable, and unintelligeable debts ſhall be removed out of the annual Roll into the Exannal Roll, there to remain till they ſhall be revived and made anſwerable.

III. That the ſeveral Remembrancers do forthwith enroll, and certifie to the Ingroſſer of the great Roll, all ſuch debts as any Sheriffs of this Realm are, or ſhall be charged withall, either by vertue of their reſpective Returns made to the Barons of the Exchequer, upon Writs of *Fieri facias*, *Levari facias*, *Capias*, or other proceſs: And alſo of all Fines and Amercements which are or ſhall be impoſed by the Court of Exchequer upon any Sheriffs for their contempts: *viz.* All ſuch Debts, Fines, and Amercements as are now returned, or impoſed upon any the ſaid Offices, ſhall be delivered as aforeſaid before the firſt of *February* next enſuing; and all Fines, Debts and Amercements as hereafter ſhall be returned in any of the ſaid Offices, ſhall be delivered the firſt day of the next Term after ſuch Returns made, or ſuch Fines and Amercements impoſed, upon pain that every Officer or Officers in the Exchequer, who ſhall in any thing offend contrary to this Court, ſhall forfeit the ſum of forty pounds for every offence, one moyety to the King, His Heirs, the other moiety to the party aggrieved, to be recovered by action of Debt, Bill, Plaint or Information in any of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoin, &c. ſhall be allowed.

IV. When any Sheriff within the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales* upon paſſing their Accompts ſhall have their *Quietus eſt*: then

then ſuch Sheriff, their Heirs, Executors, &c. Lands, Tenements, Goods, Chattels, &c. ſhall be thereby abſolutely diſcharged of all manner of ſuch ſums of money whatſoever by them levied and received, notwithſtanding any pretence that the ſame were not accompted for, or other pretence whatſoever, unleſs ſuch Sheriff ſhall be called in queſtion, and Judgment given againſt him for the ſame within four years after ſuch Accompt, or *Quietus eſt*. And every Officer by whom or by whoſe default any Writ, or Proceſs contrary to this Act ſhall be ſent out, ſhall incur the like forfeitures and penalty to be recovered and inflicted by ſuch perſons, and in ſuch manner, as by this Act is provided.

Provided. 1. This Act not to extend to the Counties of *Cheſter*, *Lancaſter*, *Durham*, or the Counties of *Wales*, being County Palatines, as to the manner of their accompting, but the Sheriffs therein ſhall accompt as formerly, before the reſpective Auditors, and not elſewhere.

2. Not extend to enjoyn either of the Remembrancers to tranſcribe or deliver to the Ingroſſer of the great Roll, or any Inquiſitions, or Seizers, but ſuch as have been formerly charged in the foraign Accompts of the Sheriffs. But for all Inquiſitions upon Attainder, or forfeitures to the Crown, the ſame ſhall be put in charge as formerly they have been.

3. Not extend to exclude His Majeſties Remembrancer of or from the writing forth Proceſs for or upon any of His Majeſties Debts, Duties, Outlawries, Or Proceſs of *Levari facias*, or if the proſecution of any perſon to levy the Iſſues or profits of any lands, &c. ſeized or to be ſeized into the Kings hands, or proceſs of *Venditione exponas* for Goods ſeized, or to be ſeized upon any debt to the King, &c. Or upon any Outlawry: Or to alter or change the pleadings, or other proceedings accuſtomed in the ſaid Office, touching the ſaid Debts, Duties, and ſeizures, or any of them.

4. That no Duty, Fine, Amercement, or ſeizure whatſoever which ſhall be charged in the great Roll of the Pipe, upon any perſon, by, or from any Record had, made, filed, or recorded in the Office of the Kings Remembrance, nor any proceeding had, or to be had thereupon, ſhall be reſpited, ſtayed, compounded, or otherwiſe diſcharged, but by Order, Warrant, or Judgement made or entred in the ſaid Office of Kings Remembrancer, where the original of ſuch Debt or Charge is and remaineth.

Not

Not to extend, nor conſtrued to be prejudicial to the Kings Remembrancer in the Exchequer, in any juſt, ancient, and lawful Fees by him claimed, belonging, or incident to his Office, and uſually had and levied by him and his Predeceſſors.

This Act to continue to the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Anniverſary Thankſgiving.

Anno 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 14. Foraſmuch as Almighty God, hath by his providence and power, demonſtrated to the view of all the world, his mercy, love, and graciouſneſs towards his Majeſty, and all his loyal ſubjects, by His Majeſtie's wonderful, peaceable and joyful reſtauration to the actual poſſeſſion and exerciſe of His hereditary and legal Authority over His ſubjects, without oppoſition, or effuſion of bloud, through the unanimous, cordial, and loyal votes of the Lords and Commons in Parliament aſſembled, which bleſſing was compleated the 29. day of *May* laſt paſt;

Enacted. 1. That all and ſingular Miniſters of Gods Word and Sacraments, in every Church, Chappel, and place of Divine ſervice and publick prayer, which were, are, or hereafter ſhall be, within the Realm of *England*, and the reſpective Dominions thereof, and their Succeſſors, ſhall in all ſucceeding ages, annually celebrate the 29. of *May*, by rendring their hearty thanks and publick prayers unto Almighty God, for the before mentioned extraordinary bleſſings and acts done thereon, and declare the ſame to all the people aſſembled, and the generations yet to come, ſo as they may for ever praiſe the Lord for the ſame.

2. That all and every perſon and perſons, inhabiting within this Kingdom and the Dominions thereof, ſhall upon the ſaid day annually reſort with diligence and devotion, to ſome uſual Church, Chappel, or place where ſuch praiſes to God ſhall be rendred, and there orderly abide during the ſaid publick thankſgiving, prayers, praying, and other ſervices there to be uſed and adminiſtred.

3. Every Miniſter ſhall give notice to his pariſhioners publickly in the Church at morning prayers, the Lords day next before the 29. day of *May*, for the due obſervation of the ſaid day, and ſhall then read this preſent Act to the people.

Anniverſary Faſts.

Anno 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 30. Whereas the horrible and execrable Murther of His Majeſtics Royal Father, King *Charles* the firſt, hath been committed by a party of wretched men, deſperately wicked, by which action the Proteſtant Religion hath received great reproach, and the people of *England* the moſt inſupportable ſhame and infamy; foraſmuch as His Majeſties dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords and Commons in Parliament aſſembled, do renounce, abominate and proteſt againſt that impious act, execrable Murther, and unparallel'd Treaſon, againſt the ſacred perſon and life of the ſaid King *Charles* the firſt, committed the 30 of *January*, 1648;

Enacted, That every 30. day of *January*, unleſs it falls out upon the Lords day, and then the day next after following, ſhall be for ever hereafter ſet apart to be kept and obſerved in the Churches and Chappels of His Majeſties Kingdoms of *England* and *Ireland*, and Dominion of *Wales*, Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and the Iſles of *Jerſey* and *Guernſey*; and all other his Majeſties Dominions, as an anniverſary day of faſting and humiliation, to implore the mercy of God, that neither the guilt of that ſacred and innocent bloud, nor thoſe other ſins by which God was provoked to deliver up the ſaid late King into the hands of cruel and unreaſonable men, may at any time hereafter be viſited upon the people of *England*, or their poſterity.

Arch-Biſhops and Biſhops.

Enacted, 13 *Car.* 2 *Cap.* 12. That an Act made in the 17. year of King *Charles* the firſt, Entituled, *An Act for Repeal of a Branch of the Statute of* 1 Eliz. *concerning Commiſſions for Cauſes Eccleſiaſtical*, be repealed: and that neither the ſaid *Act*, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall take away any ordinary power or authority from the Arch-Biſhops, Biſhops, or other perſons named in the ſaid Act; but that they, and every of them exerciſing Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, may execute and exerciſe all manner of Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, and all Cenſures appertaining to the ſame, in all cauſes and matters belonging

belonging to Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction, according to the Eccleſiaſtical Laws, in as ample manner as they might have done before the ſaid *Act*.

Provided, 1. That neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to revive or give force to the ſaid Branch of the Statute of 1 *Eliz.* but that the Branch of the ſaid Statute made 1 *Eliz.* ſhall ſtand and be repealed in ſuch ſort.

2. That it ſhall not be lawful for any Arch-Biſhop, Biſhop, Vicar-general, Commiſſary, or other Eccleſiaſtical Judge, Officer or Miniſter, or any other having ſpiritual Juriſdiction, to tender, or adminiſter to any perſon whatſoever, the Oath *ex Officio*, or any other Oath, whereby ſuch perſon may be charged or compelled to confeſs, or accuſe, or purge themſelves of any criminal matter or thing, whereby they may be liable to any cenſure or puniſhment.

3. This Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend, nor be conſtrued to extend to give unto any Arch-Biſhop, or other Eccleſiaſtical Judge, Officer, or perſon aforeſaid, any power or authority, to exerciſe, execute, inflict, or determine any Eccleſiaſtical juriſdiction, cenſure, or coertion which they might not have done before the year of our Lord, 1634. nor to abridge or diminiſh the Kings Majeſties Supremacy in Eccleſiaſtical matters. Nor to confirm Canons made in the year 1640. nor any other Eccleſiaſtical Laws or Canons not formerly confirmed, or enacted by Parliament.

Bays-making.

Enacted. 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 19. 1. The Governours of the *Dutch* Hall in *Colcheſter*, and the *Dutch* people there living, may exerciſe the free trade of making Bays, Says and foreign Draperies within *Colcheſter*, and govern the ſaid trade in their Aſſemblies, with all ſuch liberties and priviledges, as they enjoyed by any grant or toleration made to them, by Queen *Elizabeth*, King *James*, King *Charles* the firſt, or any of them.

2. If any perſon, *&c.* whatſoever, after 25 *September*, 1661. ſhall weave, or cauſe to be woven in *Colcheſter*, or the liberties thereof, any Bays called fifties, ſixties, eighty-eights and hundred Bays, and not within two days after ſuch weaving, carry them to the *Dutch* Hall called the Raw Hall, there to be ſearched

ed, that it may appear, they are ſubſtantially wrought before they ſhall be carried to be ſcoured and thicked; or if any Fuller, Thicker ſhall receive ſuch Bay to be fulled or thicked before it ſhall be ſtamped and marked in the ſaid Hall, for every ſuch offence, ſhall forfeit Forty ſhillings, to be levyed by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods. And if ſuch Bays be made by an *Engliſh* Maſter-maker, the ſame to be paid to the Mayor of the Town for the benefit of the poor there; and if made by a *Dutch* Maſter, to be diſpoſed of by the Governours of the *Dutch* Bay-Hall, for the benefit of the *Dutch* Congregation: the ſecond offence to be 4 *l.* and for the third offence to be diſabled to work within the Town, or Liberties thereof.

2. If any perſon, *&c.* ſhall buy any ſuch Bays, or carry them out of the ſaid Town of *Colcheſter*, before they have been viewed, ſurveyed, ſtamped, ſealed and meaſured as aforeſaid, by the ſworn Officers of the *Dutch* Hall; the Bay ſo brought or carried ſhall be confiſcated, one moyety to them that ſhall ſeize the ſame, the other to the poor of the Pariſh where it ſhall be ſeized.

4. If any perſon, *&c.* after 20. *September*, 1660. ſhall counterfeit any of the ſeals uſed by the Congregation of the ſaid *Dutch* Bay-Hall, and not being an Officer there, by them appointed, affix them to any ſuch Bays, *&c.* whether counterfeited, or not counterfeited; for the firſt offence he ſhall forfeit and pay to the uſe of the ſaid Governour of the ſaid *Dutch* Hall, 20 *l.* to be recovered in any of the Kings Courts of Revenue, or in the Town-Court of *Colcheſter*, by an Action of debt, Bill, Plaint, *&c.* and for the ſecond offence being convicted, ſtand upon the Pillory the ſpace of an hour: and for the third offence, being convicted, ſhall ſuffer as a Fellon; and if any Bays be taken carrying or carried out of *Colcheſter*, without the Mark of the Maker, the ſame ſhall be forfeited.

5. The Governours of the ſaid *Dutch* Bay-Hall, or their Officers, in the day time may ſearch any Cart, Wagon, Pack, wherein they ſuſpect ſuch Bays to be; and may from time to time with a Conſtable, make ſearch in any houſe, ſhop, or ware-houſe where they are informed any deceitful Bays to be, may ſeize and carry away the ſame to the ſaid *Dutch* Hall, and ſo ſeized and carried, ſhall be confiſcate, to be diſpoſed of in ſuch manner as the forfeitures before mentioned of the Weayers and Fullers are limited and appointed. For the better regulating

regulating the ſaid Trade of making Bays, the Governours of the ſaid *Dutch* Hall, from time to time, may make and conſtitute ſuch Orders and By-Laws as to them ſhall be meet. Provided no ſuch Orders, By-Laws, *&c.* be either in diminution of the Kings Prerogative, or the Laws of the Kingdom, be uſed or executed, till the ſame be examined and approved by the Lord Chancellor, Treaſurer, or Juſtices of either Bench, or three of them, or before the Juſtices of Aſſize in their Circuit of the County of *Eſſex*, upon pain of 20 *l.* for every time they ſhall do the contrary.

Bankrupts.

I. Enacted. 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 23. That no perſons whatſoever, who have adventured, or put in, or ſhall hereafter adventure or put in any ſum or ſums of money into the *Eaſt-India* Company, or *Guiney* Company, or into any joynt ſtock or ſtocks of money by them or either of them made or raiſed, or to be made or raiſed for or towards the maintaining or carrying on the Trade of the ſaid *Eaſt-India* or *Guiney* Company, managed or to be managed: Or who have formerly, or ſhall hereafter adventure or put in any ſum of money, or any ſtock or ſtocks of money for the carrying on of the Fiſhing-Trade, called the Royal Fiſhing-Trade, and ſhall receive his or their part, or dividend of Fiſh, Goods, or Merchandiſes in *ſpecie*, and ſhall ſell or exchange the ſame, ſhall for or by reaſon of any ſuch adventure, or for or by reaſon of the receiving or taking of ſuch Fiſh, Goods or Merchandizes, or exchanging the ſame, be eſteemed, taken, or adjudged a Merchant or Trader, within any Statute for Bankrupts, or liable to the ſame.

Provided and declared, Every perſon, *&c.* who ſhall Trade or Merchandize in any other way or manner than the Royal Fiſhing-Trade, or in the Trade managed by the *Eaſt-India* Company, or *Guiney* Company, ſhall by reaſon of his Trading and Merchandizing, be liable to Commiſſions againſt Bankrupts, as fully as if this Act had not been made.

II. That a Verdict and Judgement on a Replevin had or given in *Eaſter*-Term, in the Kings Bench between *Phineas Andrews* Plaintiff, *Richard Woolward* and *William Moggs* Defendants, whereby Sir *John Wolſtenholme* Knight, and Adventurer in the *Eaſt-India* Company was adjudged liable to a Commiſſion

miſſion of Bankrupts, only for or by reaſon he had a ſhare in the joynt ſtock of the ſaid Company, and a pretended ſelling for money part of the Return which he had in *ſpecie* for his Adventure, is hereby declared, and is hereby reverſed and made void.

III. That no Act, Sale of, Diſpoſition of any the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattels, Debts or Credits of the ſaid Sir *John Wolſtenholme*, or any diſtribution of the ſame, or of any money made or done by the Commiſſioners of Bankrupts, or any claiming under them by vertue or colour of any Commiſſion taken out againſt the ſaid Sir *John Wolſtenholme*; and whereof any perſon is by vertue or colour of, or under any ſuch Act, Sale, or Diſpoſition actually ſeized or poſſeſſed, ſhall be impeached or hereafter fruſtrated; but the ſame ſhall be enjoyed for and towards ſuch portion of the debts for which the ſame have been diſpoſed or diſtributed.

Butter.

Enacted. 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 26. After 1. of *June*, 1662. Every Kilderkin of Butter ſhall contain 112 pounds neat, or above, every pound containing 16 ounces beſides the Tare of the Cask, and not leſs of Merchantable Butter; Every Firkin ſhall contain 56 pound neat, or above, beſides the weight of the Cask, of good and Merchantable Butter: Every Pot of Butter fourteen pound Neat, or above, beſides the weight of the Pot, of good and Merchantable Butter; and no Butter which is old, or corrupt, ſhall be mixed, or packed up in any Kilderkin, Firkin, or Pot or Veſſel with any Butter which is new and ſound; nor any Whay-butter packed or mixed with Butter which is made of Cream; but every reſpective ſort of Butter ſhall be packed up apart by themſelves, and not mixed with another. No Butter ſhall be ſalted with great Salt, but with ſmall Salt, nor more Salt with it than is neceſſary for the preſervation of it, upon pain every Owner or Packer of Butter, not putting up in each Veſſel as aforeſaid to be ſold, or put to ſale, ſuch quantities as aforeſaid, or offending as aforeſaid, ſhall for every offence forfeit the value of the Butter ſo packed up; and for every offence where any Kilderkin, Firkin, *&c.* ſhall be found to contain a leſſer quantity, ſix times the quantity that ſhall be wanting in every Cak, Pot, *&c.*

II. Every

II. Every Cheese-monger or other person, &c. which shall sell to any person, &c. any Kilderkin, Firkin, Pot, or other Cask of Butter made after 1 *June* 1662. shall deliver in any such Kilderkin, Firkin, &c. respectively the full quantity and due quality appointed by the Act, and not less. Or in default thereof shall be liable to make satisfaction to him or them, shall buy the same for what is wanting according to the price for which the same was sold.

III. From and after 1 *June*, 1662. No Cheese-monger or other person shall repack for sale any Butter in any Kilderkin, Firkin, Pot, or other Cask, upon pain every person, &c. which shall repack any Butter in any Kilderkin, Firkin, Cask, &c. to sell the same again, shall for every Firkin, Cask, &c. so packed forfeit the double of the value of such Butter.

IV. That every Farmer and other person packing up Butter in Kilderkins, Firkins, &c. for sale, do after the 1 *June*, 1662. pack up his Butter into good and sufficient Casks made of dry, sound, and serviceable Timber, and shall set upon every Firkin and Cask whatsoever, when it is fully seasoned in water a visible mark of the just weight of the empty Cask: and when every Cask, &c. is filled with Butter, set upon every Cask, &c. his or their Christian name at length, or Surname with an iron brand; upon penalty every person offending either in not putting on the mark of the weight, or not setting his name upon every Cask, &c. shall for every offence forfeit 10.s. for every hundred weight of Butter, and so proportionably for a greater or lesser quantity that shall be in every Cask, &c.

V. Every Potter shall set upon every Pot which he shall sell for packing up of Butter the just weight of every such Pot when it is burnt, with the Letter of his Christian or Surname at length, upon pain he shall forfeit and pay for every Pot which he shall not so do, and shall expose to sale for the use aforesaid, whereon he hath not set the just weight and his name 12.d. And no Farmer or other shall expose to sale any Butter packed up in any other Pot than aforesaid marked by the Potter, upon penalty of 2.s. for every pot of Butter which he shall expose to sale as is not so marked. The said offences to be enquired, sued for, heard and determined in the Sessions of Peace for the County, or in the Court of Record of the City, Borough, Town, or Liberty where the offence shall be committed, by Debt, Indictment, Information, wherein no Essoin, &c. shall be allowed, one half of the Forfeitures to the use of the poor people inhabiting

biting in the parish where the offence shall be committed; the other to him who shall sue for the same, besides his double Costs: *Provided*, the suit be commenced within four moneths after the sale of such Butter.

Benevolence.

I. **Enacted**, 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. That the Kings Majesty may issue out such, and so many Commissions under the Great Seal of *England* into the several Counties, Cities, Towns corporate, and other places in *England*, & *Wales*, & *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, to such persons, as His Majesty shall think fit, for the receiving of such Subscriptions as the good Subjects shall voluntarily offer for the supply of His Majesties pressing occasions; and such Commissions as His Majesty shall think fit, for collecting and receiving the money so subscribed: the Acquittances of the respective Receivers, to be made, shall be an absolute discharge of the sum so subscribed; and if any such Subscriptions shall be returned into the Exchequer, the payment thereof shall be likewise returned.

1. No Process shall issue out against any person so subscribing, but within two years next after the passing the Act.

The said Commissioners are enjoyned with convenient speed, after the receit of the respective Commissions, to meet at the usual place of meeting within every of the said Counties, Cities and Towns, and so many of them as shall be present at the first general meeting, or the major part of them, may by their consents, sever themselves into Hundreds, Rapes, Wards, and other places within their respective limits, and give notice of their respective times of places and meetings, that the persons, Bodies politick, or corporate, may resort to them, and make such Offers or Present to His Majesty as their hearts shall prompt them to.

No person, not being a Peer of the Realm, shall in such Offer exceed the sum of 200. *l.* nor any Peer the sum of 400. *l.*

No Commissions issued by this Act shall be of force, as to the receiving of any moneys, or subscriptions for moneys, after the Feast of St. *John* the *Baptist*, 1662.

2. That no Commissions, or Aids of this nature, can be issued out, or levied, but by authority of Parliament; and this Act not to be drawn into example for the time to come.

Captains

Captains, Soldiers and Militia.

I. **Enacted**, 13 *Car.*2. *cap.*6. That the Militia and Land-forces of this Kingdom and the Dominions thereof, now under the power of Lieutenants or their Deputies, ſhall be exerciſed, ordered, or managed, until the 25. day of *March* next enſuing, in ſuch manner as the ſame now is exerciſed, ordered and managed, according to ſuch inſtructions as they have, or from time to time ſhall have from His Majeſty.

2. Whereas ſince 4. of *June*, 1660. there have been Inſurrections, by occaſion of which divers of his Majeſties good ſubjects have been murdred, for the ſecurity of the peace of the Nation, and preventing further diſorders; *Enacted*. That all and every perſon, or perſons who have, or ſhall have acted, or done any thing in execution of any Commiſſions of Lieutenancy, iſſued by His Majeſty, or by colour of them, or any of them, ſhall and are hereby ſaved harmleſs and indempnified; and all Magiſtrates, Juſtices of peace, Miniſters of Juſtice, and all perſons that have acted by and under them ſince the 4. of *June*, 1660. as to any arreſting, impriſoning any perſon, ſuſpected to be a Sectary, or diſturber of the Peace, ſhall and are by this Act ſaved harmleſs and indempnified.

Provided. 1. Neither this Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall after the 25. of *March* next, be prejudicial to any County, City, or place within this Kingdom, which are charged with men and arms beyond their ancient proportion.

2. Not to be conſtrued, to the giving or declining of any power for the tranſporting of any ſubjects of this Realm, or any way compelling them to march out of the Kingdom, otherwiſe than by the Laws ought to be done.

Enacted 12 *Car.*2.1. All ſuch Officers and Souldiers, who were under the command of his Excellency *George* Duke of *Albemarl*, Capt. General of His Majeſties Armies, in the Kings Majeſties ſervice, the 25. day of *April*, 1660. and have not ſince deſerted the ſervice, or refuſed to take the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance to His Majeſty, His Heirs, *&c.* and have uſed heretofore any trade, though they did not ſerve all the time of their Apprentiſhip: Or any perſon under the command of the ſaid General, apt and able to practiſe any trade, may ſet up and exerciſe ſuch ſeveral and reſpective trades,

Myſteries

Myſteries and occupations, whereunto they have been Apprentice, and ſerved any part of their time; Or any handycraft or other trade exerciſed about Manufactures, though he was never bound Apprentice to the ſame, and ſhall have and enjoy all the immunities as they ſhould have had and enjoyed if they had ſerved out their terms and times.

2. All others of the ſaid Officers and Soldiers, may ſet up and exerciſe ſuch trades they are apt and able for, within the reſpective Counties wherein they were born, without any ſuit or moleſtation of any perſon, or perſons whatſoever, and if any ſuch ſhall be impleaded or indicted in any Court within this Kingdom for the uſing and exerciſing any ſuch trade, making it appear, they have ſerved under the command of the ſaid Captain General, and have taken the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, ſhall upon the general Iſſue pleaded, be found not guilty, in any Plaint, Information, or Indictment; and ſuch perſons, who notwithſtanding this Act, ſhall proſecute their Suit againſt them, or be non-ſuit, ſhall pay to ſuch Officers or Soldiers double Coſts, to be recovered, as in other Caſes at Common Law may be recovered.

Provided, 1. No Officer or Soldier ſhall have the benefit of this *Act*, that ſhall not prove his Service, either by a Certificate under the hand and Seal of ſome Field Officer, or two Commiſſion-Officers of the Regiment wherein he ſerved; or ſome General of the Army certifying his knowledge of the ſervice, the Certificate proved to be true by one witneſs at the leaſt.

2. If any perſon or perſons, pretending themſelves to have been Officers or Soldiers as aforeſaid, ſhall procure a falſe Certificate to have the benefit of the Act, and be thereof convicted, by confeſſion, or other proof, he ſhall ſuffer ſix moneths impriſonment and loſe the benefit of the Act.

3. That the Officers, Soldiers and other perſons in this Act mentioned, exerciſing any trade, or profeſſion in any City, or Corporation, ſhall be liable to bear Offices in any the ſaid reſpective Cities and Corporations they ſhall be elected unto, and ſubmit to ſuch Orders for the well and true making of their Manufactures as others free of the ſaid Corporation, *&c.* are ſubject unto.

Carriages

Carriages.

Anno 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.*8. Whereas, the clauſe contained in an Act of Parliament, made in the 12. year of his Majeſties Reign, Entituled, *An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries*, and *Tenures in Capite*, may prove very prejudicial and inconvenient to His Majeſty in His Royal Progreſſes upon neceſſary occaſions;

I. Enacted, That the Clerk, or chief Officer of his Majeſties Carriages, three days before his Majeſties arrival, by warrant from the Greencloth, ſhall give notice in writing to two Juſtices of the Peace adjoyning, to provide ſuch a number of Carts and Carriages from the place next adjoyning, as His Majeſty ſhall have preſent uſe of, expreſſing the time and place where the ſaid Carts and Carriages are to attend; the Carriages to conſiſt of four able Horſes, or four Oxen and two Horſes, for each of which Cart, or Carriage, the reſpective Owners ſhall receive 6.d. for every mile they ſhall go laden.

II. That in caſe his Majeſties ſubjects ſhall not provide & furniſh his Majeſty, his Queen, or his, or her Houſhold, in their progreſs, or removals, with ſuch neceſſary Carriages, for their Wardrobe, or other neceſſaries, for ready money tendred to them, or refuſe to appear with their Carts or Carriages; upon due proof of ſuch neglect and refuſal, by conviction by the Oath of the Conſtable, or other Officers, or two witneſſes, before the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace of the County, ſhall for ſuch his refuſal and neglect, forfeit the ſum of 40.s. to his Majeſty, to be levyed by diſtreſs and ſale of his goods, returning unto the party the overplus.

Provided. That no Horſes, Oxen, Cart, or Wain, ſhall be enforced to travel above one days journey from the place where they receive their lading, and that ready payment be made in hand for the Carriages at the place of lading, according to the Rates aforeſaid.

III. If any Juſtice of Peace, Officer, or Conſtable, ſhall take any gift or reward, to ſpare any perſon from making ſuch Carriage, or ſhall impreſs more Carriages than ſhall be directed from the Greencloth, upon due proof and conviction hereof, the party offending ſhall forfeit the ſum of 10. l. to be recovered by Action of Debt, in any of His Majeſties Courts of Record,

wherein no protection, eſſoin, or wager of Law ſhall be allowed. And if any perſon ſhall take upon him to impreſs any Horſes, Oxen, Carts, Carriages, other than the perſons impowered as aforeſaid, upon conviction of the offence, ſhall ſuffer the puniſhment contained in the recited Act.

4. None of His Majeſties ſervants ſhall be compelled to pay above 12.d. by the night for every bed they ſhall uſe for themſelves, and not above 6. d. for every bed for their ſervants, and in all ſuch houſes, where any of his Majeſties ſervants ſhall pay for their dyet, or for Hay and Provender for their Horſes, convenient lodging ſhall be provided for their ſelves and their ſervants, without paying any thing for the ſame.

5. Two Juſtices of the Peace near adjoyning to the Road, through which His Majeſty is to paſs, immediatly after notice from the Greencloth, or Avenor under their hands and ſeals, ſhall appoint ſuch reaſonable rates and prices to be paid during his abode there, both for Hay, Oats, and other accommodations for Horſes as they ſhall think meet, which Rates one day at leaſt before his Majeſties coming to the place, the ſaid Juſtices ſhall cauſe to be proclaimed in the Market Town next to the ſaid place, to the end notice may be taken of ſuch Rates and Prices; and if any perſon ſhall take any other ſum, than which is or ſhall be ſo limited, either for lodging, horſe-meat, ſtable-room or other accommodations; and be thereof convicted as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit to the party grieved the ſum of 40.s. to be levyed by diſtreſs, by warrant from the ſaid Juſtices, and ſale of the parties goods, returning the overplus to the partie.

This Act to continue till the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament, and no longer.

I. Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 20. That from and after the 24. of *June*, 1662. as often as His Majeſties Navy, or Ordnance ſhall require any Carriages within the Kingdom of *England* and *Wales* by land, upon notice in writing, by warrant from the Lord High Admiral for the time being, or under the Hands and Seals of two principal Officers, or Governours of the Navy: or under the Hand and Seal of the Maſter of His Majeſties Ordnance, or of his Lieutenant, for providing Carriages for the reſpective ſervice of the Navy, or Ordnance, to two Juſtices of the Peace near the place where the Carri-

Carriages ſhall be required, The Juſtices ſhall iſſue forth their Warrants to ſuch Pariſhes, Hundreds, or Diviſions, as they ſhall think fit, within their Counties, not being above twelve miles diſtant from the place of lading, for ſending to a certain place, at certain times, ſuch number of Carriages, with Horſes, Oxen for the ſervice, as the Lord Admiral for the time being, or the Maſter of the Ordnance, or Commiſſioners of the Navy ſhall require; The Owners of which Carriages, or their ſervants, ſhall receive for every load of Timber, 12. d. *per* mile, and for every Tun of other commodities, 8. d. *per* mile.

II. It ſhall be lawful for the Lord Admiral, Maſter of the Ordnance, Commiſſioners of the Navy, and perſons in the precedent clauſe mentioned, by warrants under their Hands and Seals, as often as His Majeſties Navy and Ordnance ſhall require any Carriage by water, to appoint ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fitting, to impreſs, and take up any Ships, Hoys, Lighters or Boats, as ſhall be neceſſary for the accommodation of the ſaid ſervice: The owners of which Ships, *&c.* or ſuch as they ſhall appoint for the hire of every ſuch Ship, Hoy, Lighter, or other veſſel, *per* Tun, according to the uſual Rates paid by Merchants, and in caſe the owners of the Ships, *&c.* ſhall not agree on the ſaid Rates, the ſame to be ſetled by the Brother-hood of the Trinity houſe of *Deptford-Strand.*

III. If any of his Majeſties ſubjects of the Realm, ſhall refuſe or wilfully neglect to make their appearance with ſuch Carriages by Land, or to fit, provide and furniſh the Ships, *&c.* for the ſervice of his Majeſties Navy and Ordnance, or after they have undertaken ſuch ſervice, ſhall delay the ſame; upon due proof and conviction by credible oath as aforeſaid, by credible witneſſes, as aforeſaid for the Land-carriages, and for the Water-carriages, by the oath of ſuch perſons as ſhall be appointed by the Lord Admiral, Commiſſioners of the Kings Navy, or other two credible Witneſſes before the principal Officers or Commiſſioners of His Majeſties Navy (authorized to adminiſter ſuch oath) ſhall forfeit 20.s. for the Land ſervice; and for the carriage by Water treble the freight of the Ship, or Veſſel, *&c.* not exceeding 50.l. in the whole to the Kings uſe: to be levied upon default of payment upon demand, by diſtreſs and ſale of the parties Goods, by warrant from the Juſtices of Peace, principal Officers, or Commiſſioners of his Majeſties Navy, or of his Majeſties Ordnance reſpectively,

rendring to the party the overplus, the charge of diſtraining deducted.

Provided. 1. No Horſes, Oxen, Cart, Wain, or Land-carriage ſhall be enforced to travel more days journey from the place they receive their lading, or continue longer in the employment, than ſhall be appointed by order of the ſaid Juſtices of Peace. And ready payment ſhall be made in hand for the ſaid Carriages at the place of lading, according to the Rates aforeſaid.

Provided. If any Juſtice of Peace, Officer, Conſtable, perſon, or perſons appointed by the Lord Admiral, principal Officer, Commiſſioner of the Navy, Maſter of the Ordnance, *&c.* reſpectively ſhall take any gift, or reward, to ſpare any perſon or perſons, for making ſuch Carriage by Land or Water, or ſhall injure or grieve any perſon, *&c.* through envy or evil will, who ought not make ſuch Carriage, or ſhall impreſs more Carriages than the neceſſity of the ſervice ſhall require; upon due proof and conviction thereof, the party offending ſhall forfeit 10.l. to the party grieved, to be recovered by Action of Debt in any of his Majeſties Courts of Record, wherein no eſloin, *&c.* ſhall be allowed. And if any perſon ſhall take upon him to impreſs any Horſes, Oxen, Wains or Carriages for Land, or any Ships, Hoys, *&c.* for the ſervice of his Majeſty, other than the perſons ſo impowered, upon conviction, they ſhall incur and ſuffer the puniſhment in the Act of taking away the Court of Wards.

4. No Ship, Hoy, Bark or Veſſel whatſoever, that ſhall be really *& bona fide* freighted by Charter-party (if there be other Veſſels in the Port fitting for ſervice) nor any Veſſel quarter laden with any goods, or Merchandiſe outward bound, ſhall be liable to be impreſſed for any the ſervices aforeſaid.

Provided. 1. It ſhall be lawful for the Juſtices of Peace, who ſhall ſummon the Carts and Carriages within the County of *South-Hampton*, to have power (as to the carriages of Timber) only to allow to the owners of ſuch Carts and Carriages, not exceeding 4 *d. per* mile, for ſo many miles as any Cart or Carriage ſo ſummoned ſhall go empty to the place of lading.

2. That this Act and the powers therein contained, ſhall continue and be in force until the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Courſing,

Courſing, Hunting and killing of Deer.

I. **Enacted**, 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 10. If any perſon or perſons, from and after the firſt of *Auguſt* next, unlawfully Courſe, Kill, Hunt, or carry away any Red or Fallow Deer, in any Forreſt, Chaſe, Purliew, Wood, Park, or other ground, where Deer are, or have uſually been kept within the Realm of *England* or *Wales*, without the conſent of the Owners, or party chiefly truſted with the cuſtody thereof, or be aiding or aſſiſting therein, and ſhall be convicted thereof, either by confeſſion of the party, or the oath of one or more credible Witneſſes, before one or more Juſtices of the Peace, (who are impowered hereby to adminiſter ſuch oath) being proſecuted for ſuch offence within ſix moneths after the offence done; ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence 20.l. to be levyed by diſtreſs, upon the Goods and Chattels of every ſuch Offender, one moyety to the Informer, the other to the Owner of the Deer; and for want of diſtreſs, the offender to be committed to the houſe of Correction for ſix moneths, and there put to labour, or to the Common Gaol for one whole year, at the diſcretion of the Juſtices before whom the Conviction ſhall be, and not diſcharged from thence, till ſufficient Sureties be given for their good behaviour.

Provided. 1. Where any ſhall be puniſhed by this Act, he ſhall not be proſecuted, nor incur the penalty of any other Law, or Statute for the ſame offence.

Clerk of the Market.

I. **Enacted**, 17 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 19. That from henceforth, there ſhall be one Weight, one Meaſure and one Yard, according to the ſtandard of the Exchequer throughout all the Realm, as well in places priviledged as without, and that every Meaſure of corn ſhall be ſtriked without heap; and whoſoever ſhall keep any other Weight, Meaſure or Yard, whereby any corn, grain, or other thing is bought or ſold, after ſix moneths after the end of this preſent Seſſion of Parliament, ſhall forfeit for every offence 5.s. being thereof convicted by the oath of one Witneſs, before any Juſtice of Peace, or head Officer of the

City, Town or place, *&c.* to be levyed by the Church-Wardens or Overſeers of the poor of the Pariſh where the offence is committed, to the uſe of the poor of the ſame Pariſh, by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders Goods, and for want of diſtreſs, the party to be impriſoned till he pay the ſame, without Bail or Mainprize.

II. No Clerk of the Market of the Kings Houſe, which is, or ſhall be, or of the Prince, his Heirs or Succeſſors, which is or ſhall be, Duke of *Cornwal*, his Heirs or Deputies, ſhall exerciſe his or their Office in any part of the Kingdom, but only within the Verge of the Kings Court, where it ſhall reſide for the time being; and it ſhall be lawful for any Mayor, head Officer of any City or Town Corporate, or any other Lord of Liberties, or Franchiſes, his or their Deputies to execute the ſaid offices reſpectively, as they might have done before the making of this Act.

III. If any Clerk of the Market within the Verge, or any Mayor, or other Officer ſhall ſeal or give allowance unto any other Weights or Meaſures, than according to the ſtandard of the Exchequer; or ſhall refuſe to ſeal or give allowance to Weights and Meaſures according to the ſaid ſtandard, paying the accuſtomed Fees allowed for the ſame, he or they ſhall forfeit for every offence 5.l. to be levyed to the uſe of the poor where the offence is, or ſhall be committed.

IV. If any Clerk of the Market within the Verge, Mayor or other Officer, or Lords of Liberties, their Deputies, or their Agents, ſhall take or receive of any of his Majeſties ſubjects, by colour of his ſaid office, any common Fine, or Fees, other than formerly allowed by the Statute, Statutes or ancient cuſtom in that behalf, made or uſed: Or take any Fee, ſum of money or reward, for the making, ſigning, or examination of any Weights or Meaſures which have been formerly marked or ſealed, or impoſe any fine, or amercement without a due or legal tryal of the Officers, for which ſuch fine, or amercement ſhall be impoſed: Or ſhall otherwiſe miſdemean himſelf in the execution of his office, and thereof be lawfully convicted, for the firſt offence he ſhall forfeit 5.l. for the ſecond offence 10.l. and for the third and other offence afterwards 20.l. to be levyed as aforeſaid to the uſe of the poor of the Pariſh where ſuch offence ſhall be committed. And whoſoever ſhall be fined or amerced by vertue of this Act, ſhall not be again fined, or amerced for the ſame offence, by vertue of any former Law or Statute.

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1. *Provided.* This Act not to extend to the Rents, Farms, or Lands, or any corn or grain due or payable to any Lord or Lords: or any Colledges, Houſes, or other Societies, by vertue of any leaſe or leaſes, or other Covenant or agreement, but that during the continuation of ſuch Leaſe, Leaſes or agreement, the ſame ſhall be paid and performed in ſuch meaſure and form as the ſame have uſed to be paid before the Act: and that the meaſure commonly called water-meaſure, in all Ports, Towns, and other places, ſhall be uſed and continued, as formerly the ſame hath been, any thing in this Statute notwithſtanding.

2. No Juſtice of Peace, Mayor, Bailiff or other Officer, Churchwarden, Overſeer, or other authorized by this Act, ſhall be ſued, or otherwiſe impeached, for doing or executing their ſaid offices reſpectively; and if any ſuit ſhall be brought againſt them, or any of them, they may plead the general iſſue, and give this Statute in evidence; and if the Defendant be not found guilty, he ſhall recover treble coſts for his unjuſt vexation.

Coaches.

I. Enacted. 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 8. After the 1. of *May*, 1662. No perſon or perſons ſhall preſume to drive (excepting Stage-Coaches) or let to hire by the hour or day, any Hackney-Coaches, or Coach-horſes, within *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or Pariſhes within the Bills of Mortality, without licenſe from Commiſſioners appointed by His Majeſty, under the great Seal, for the licenſing and regulating of Hackney-Coaches; according to proviſions and limitations. No horſe, gelding, or mare to be uſed with ſuch Coaches, ſhall be under the ciſe of 14 handfuls; and the number of the Coaches ſhall not exceed 400. to be licenſed, and ſhall have a mark of diſtinction, to the end they may be known if any complaint be made of them.

No perſon ſhall be licenſed to keep above two Coaches, which ſhall have ſeveral marks of diſtinction, as if belonging to ſeveral perſons; and none ſhall put the ſame mark or figure upon his Coach, which is appointed for another Coach, under the forfeiture of 5 *l.* for ſuch offence, one moyety to the Informer, the other to the Commiſſioners appointed for pavement of the Streets.

The Commiſſioners not to licenſe any perſon to keep any Hackney-Coach, that uſeth any other trade or occupation, and firſt to licenſe ancient Coachmen, or ſuch as have ſuffered for

their ſervice to his late Majeſty, or the widows of ſuch as have Coaches of their own: And if the Commiſſioners licenſe more than 400 Coaches, every Commiſſioner ſo licenſing, ſhall forfeit 100 *l.* for every Coach ſo licenſed, one moyety to the Informer, the other moyety to the Commiſſioners appointed for pavement of the ſtreets.

II. No Hackney-Coachman licenſed, ſhall take for his hire, in or about the City of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, above 10 *s.* for a day, reckoning 12 hours to the day, and not above 18 *d.* for the firſt hour, and 12 *d.* for every hour after: and no Gent. or other perſon ſhall pay from any of the Inns of Courts, or thereabouts, to any part of St. *James*'s or *Weſtminſter*, above 12 *d.* and the ſame rates to the ſame places or thereabouts, back again: and from any of the ſaid Inns of Courts, or thereabouts, to the Royal Exchange 12 *d.* To the Tower of *London*, *Biſhops-gate-ſtreet*, *Algate*, or thereabouts, 18 *d.* and ſo from the ſaid places to the Inns of Courts; and the like rates from and to any place of like diſtance: and if any Coachman ſhall refuſe to go, act, or exact more for his hire than hereby limited, he ſhall for every offence forfeit 10 *s.*

III. Every Coach licenſed ſhall pay to the Commiſſioners for licenſing Hackney-Coaches, the yearly rent of 5 *l.* and no more; whereof 5 *s.* to be paid before the 26 of *May*, 1662. 25 *s.* at *March* next after, and 25 *s.* at the birth of our Lord God; and from thenceforward to be paid quarterly by equal portions, *viz.* the four uſual Feaſts; the Annunciation of the Virgin, St. *John* the Baptiſt, St. *Michael* the Angel, and birth of our Lord God; which ſums of moneys the Commiſſioners for Hackney-Coaches ſhall from time to time pay, or cauſe to be paid to the Commiſſioners appointed for paving and mending of the Streets, or to ſuch Treaſurers as they ſhall appoint; and the Commiſſioners for Hackney-Coaches ſhall certifie to the other Commiſſioners the names and dwellings of all ſuch perſons as they ſhall licenſe to drive or keep Hackney-Coaches, with the marks of diſtinction appointed, and to be fixed to the ſeveral Coaches, for the diſcovery of abuſes which ſhall be committed; and the Commiſſioners for the paving and mending of the Streets, ſhall be enabled to call the Commiſſioners for the Hackney-Coaches to account: and if any part of the moneys for the paving and mending of the Streets ſhall be, ſuch overplus ſhall be imployed towards the enlargement of ſuch Streets as are to be enlarged by this Act.

IV. All

IV. All Fines, Rents, Forfeitures and Penalties as ſhall grow due and payable to the Commiſſioners by this Act, ſhall be levied by diſtreſs, by Warrant under the hands and Seals of the Commiſſioners, or any five of them, which ſhall be forth within fourteen days, and for default of diſtreſs, or not payment, the party ſo offending or neglecting to pay, ſhall lie in Priſon without bail or mainprize till he have paid ſuch Rent, Fine, Forfeiture or Penalty, as was due from him or them.

Court of Wards.

I. Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 24. The Court of Wards and Liveries, and all Wardſhips, Liveries, Primer-ſeiſins, and all *Ouſter le Maynes*, values and forfeitures of marriages, by reaſon of any tenure of the King, or of any other by Knights ſervice, and all mean rates and other gifts, grants, charges incident or ariſing, for or by reaſon of any the premiſes, are taken away and diſcharged from the 24 day of *February*, 1645. any Law, Statute or Cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

All Fines for Alienations, Seizures and Pardons of Alienations, Tenure by Homage, and all charges incident or ariſing by reaſon of Wardſhip, Liveries, Primer-ſeiſin, or *Ouſter le Mayne*, or Tenure by Knight-ſervice, eſcuage, *Aide pur file marrier, et pur faier fitz Chevalier*, and all charges thereunto incident, be taken and diſcharged from the ſaid 24 of *February*, 1645. any Statute, Law, *&c.* notwithſtanding.

All Tenures by Knight-ſervice of the King, or of any other perſon, Knight-ſervice in *Capite*, or ſoccage in *Capite* of the King, and the fruits and conſequents thereof, happened, or which ſhall or may happen or ariſe thereupon, or thereby, are taken away and diſcharged; any Statute, Law, *&c.* notwithſtanding.

All Tenures of Houſes, Mannors, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments, or any eſtate of inheritance at the common Law, held either of the King or of any other perſon, *&c.* from and after the ſaid 24 of *February*, 1645. ſhall be conſtrued, adjudged and decided for ever, there alſo to be turned into free and common ſoccage, any Law, Statute, *&c.* heretofore notwithſtanding.

II. That one Act of Parliament in the Reign of King *Henry* the eighth, Entituled, *An Act for the eſtabliſhment of the Court of the Kings Wards*, and one Act made in the 33 year of the Reign

Reign of the ſaid King *Henry* the eighth, concerning the Officers of the Court of Wards and Liveries, and every clauſe, article and matter in the ſaid Acts, from henceforth be repealed and utterly void.

III. That all Tenures hereafter to be created by the King, his heir, or ſucceſſors upon any gifts or grants of Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments of any eſtate of inheritance at the common Law, ſhall be in free and common ſoccage only, and not by Knight-ſervice, or in *Capite*; and ſhall be diſcharged of all Wardſhip, value, and forfeiture of Marriage, Livery, Primer-ſeiſin, *Ouſter le Mayn*, *Aide pur fair fitz Chevalier*, and *pur file Marrier*, any Law, Statute, or reſervation to the contrary thereof notwithſtanding.

1. *Provided*, This Act nor any thing therein contained, ſhall not be conſtrued to take away any Rents certain, Heriots, or ſuits of Court belonging to any former Tenure now taken away, or altered by this Act, or other ſervices belonging to Tenure in common ſoccage, due or to grow due to the King, mean Lord, or other private perſon, or the fealty and diſtreſſes incident thereunto; and ſuch relief ſhall be paid in reſpect of ſuch Rents, as is paid in caſe of death of a tenant in common ſoccage.

2. Not extend, or conſtrued to extend to take away any fines for alienations, due by particular cuſtoms, of particular Mannors and places, other than fines for alienation of lands, holden immediately of the King in *Capite*.

3. Not to take away, or conſtrued to take away, any Tenures in *Frank-Almoigne*, nor to alter or change any Tenure by copy of Court-Roll, or any ſervices incident thereunto, nor any honorary ſervices of grand Sergeantry, other than Wardſhip, marriage, forfeiture of marriage, and other than the *Aides* aforeſaid.

4. Where any perſon hath, or ſhall have any child or children under the age of 21 years, and not married at the time of his death; it ſhall be lawful for the father of ſuch child, or children, whether born at the time of the deceaſe of the father, or at that time *in ventre ſa mere*, or whether ſuch father be within the age of 21 years, or of full age, by Deed executed in his life time, or by his laſt will and teſtament in writing, in the preſence of two, or more credible Witneſſes, to diſpoſe of the cuſtody and tuition of ſuch child or children, for and during the time he or they ſhall remain under the age of 21 years, or any leſſer time, to any perſon or perſons in poſ-

ſeſſion,

ſeſſion or remainder, other then Popiſh Recuſants: and ſuch diſpoſition of ſuch child or children ſince the 24 of *February*, 1645. or hereafter to be made, ſhall be good againſt all and every perſon or perſons, claiming ſuch child or children; as Guardian in ſoccage, or otherwiſe, and ſuch perſon, *&c.* to whom ſuch children ſhall be diſpoſed or deviſed, ſhall and may maintain an action of raviſhment of Ward, or treſpaſs againſt any perſon which ſhall wrongfully take away, or detain ſuch child or children, for the recovery of them, and recover damages for the ſame in ſuch action, for the uſe of ſuch child or children.

5. That ſuch perſon or perſons, to whom the cuſtody of ſuch child or children ſhall be ſo diſpoſed or deviſed, ſhall and may take into his or their cuſtody, to the uſe of ſuch child or children, the profits of all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, of ſuch child or children, and the cuſtody and management of their goods, chattels and perſonal eſtate, until the reſpective ages of 21 years, or leſs time, according to ſuch diſpoſition aforeſaid, and may bring any action in purſuance thereof, as by Law a Guardian in ſoccage might do.

1. *Provided*, This Act, nor any thing therein, ſhall extend to alter or prejudice the cuſtom of the City of *London*, or any other City or Town Corporate, or the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, concerning Orphans, or to diſcharge any Apprentice from their Apprentiſhip.

2. This Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall infringe or hurt any title of honour, feodal or other, by which any perſon hath, or may have right to ſit in the Lords Houſe of Parliament, and the priviledge belonging to them as Peers, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Collectors.

Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 17. All Collectors and other perſons who have levied or collected, or ſhall levy or collect any ſum of money, or other act done, or ſhall do, in order to the ſame, by vertue of any Act of Parliament in force, or of any other Act, Order, or Ordinance allowed to be put in execution by any ſuch Act of Parliament, and who is, or ſhall be ſued for, or concerning the ſame, by any other than the King, his heirs, *&c.* may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter

matter in evidence for his justification. And all persons already sued or impleaded for any the causes aforesaid, may, notwithstanding any plea or demurrer already made by such Defendant, change his plea, and plead the general issue.

Provided, This Act not to extend to authorize the levying of any sum or sums of money which are pardoned by the *Act of free and general Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion.*

Courts and Jurisdictions.

I. Enacted, *17 Car. 1. Cap.* That the Court commonly called the *Star-chamber*, and all Jurisdiction, power, and authority belonging unto, or exercised in the same Court, by any the Judges, Officers, or Ministers thereof, be, from and after the first day of *August*, 1641. clearly and absolutely dissolved, and taken away and determined; and from and after the said first day of *August*, 1641. neither the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, Lord Treasurer, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, President of the Council, nor any Bishop, Temporal Lord, Privy Councellor, Judge or Justice whatsoever, shall have any power or authority, to hear, examine, or determine any matter or thing whatsoever, or make, pronounce or deliver any Judgement, Sentence, Order, or Decree, or do any Judicial or Ministerial Act in the said Court.

II. That all and every Act and Acts of Parliament, and all and every article, clause and sentence in them and every of them, for any proceeding to be had or made in the said Court of *Star-chamber*, or for any matter to be examined or determined there, be, from the said 1. day of *August* 1641. repealed, and absolutely revoked and made void.

III. That the Jurisdiction exercised in the Court before the President and Councel in the Marches of *Wales*, and also in the Court before the President and Councel in the Northern parts: and also in the Court commonly called *The Dutchy of Lancaster*, held before the Chancellor and Councel of the Court, and also in the Court of *Exchequer* of the County Palatine of *Chester* held before the Chamberlain and Councel of that Court, shall from and after the said first day of *August*, 1641. be repealed, absolutely revoked and made void; any Law, Prescription, Custom, Usage, or the Statute made in the third year of King

Henry

Henry the 7. or the Statute made in the 21 year of King *Henry* the 8. or any *Act* or *Acts* of *Parliament* heretofore had or made to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

IV. That neither His Majeſty, nor His Privy Councel have, or ought to have any Juriſdiction, power, or authority by Engliſh Bill, Petition, Articles, Libel, or any other arbitrary way whatſoever, to examine, draw in queſtion, determine or diſpoſe, of the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods or Chattels of any of the Subjects of this Kingdom, but the ſame ought to be tried and determined in the ordinary Courts of Juſtice, by the ordinary courſe of Law.

V. That if any perſon ſhall be committed, reſtrained of his liberty, or ſuffer impriſonment by the Order or Decree of the Court of *Star-Chamber*; or of the Courts holden before the Preſident of the Marches of *Wales*, Courts of the Duchy of *Lancaſter*; Court of *Exchequer* of the County Palatine of *Cheſter*; or by the command or Warrant of the Kings Majeſty, His Heirs or Succeſſors, in his, or their own perſons; or by command or Warrant from the Council board; or by any of the Lords, or otherwiſe, of His Majeſties Privy Council: In every ſuch caſe the perſon committed or reſtrained of his liberty, or ſuffering impriſonment, upon demand, or motion of his Counſel, or other imployed by him, unto the Judges of the Court of *Kings-Bench*, or *Common-Pleas*, in open Court without delay ſhall have a Writ of *Habeas corpus* directed to all and every Sheriff, Gaoler, or other perſon, in whoſe cuſtody the party committed, or reſtrained ſhall be, and the ſaid Sheriffs, Gaoler, or other perſon in whoſe cuſtody the party ſo committed or reſtrained ſhall be, ſhall at the return of the ſaid Writ, upon due, or convenient notice thereof, at the charge of the party who procureth ſuch Writ, and upon ſecurity of his own Bond of carrying back the priſoner, if he ſhall be remanded by the Court to which he ſhall be brought, bring, or cauſe to be brought, the body of the ſaid party ſo committed, &c. before the Judge, or Juſtices of the ſaid Court from whom the Writ ſhall iſſue forth: and thereupon the Court within three days after ſuch return made and delivered in open Court, ſhall proceed to examine and determine, whether the cauſe of commitment be juſt and legal or not, and thereupon ſhall do what to Juſtice ſhall appertain.

1. *Provided*, That this *Act*, and the ſeveral clauſes therein, to extend only to the ſaid Court of *Star-Chamber*, Courts of the Marches

Marches of *Wales*, Court of the Preſident of the Northern parts, Courts of the Duchy of *Lancaſter*, and Court of Exchequer of the County Palatine of *Cheſter*, and to the Warrants, Directions and Commitments before mentioned, and every of them.

2 *Provided*, That no perſon ſhall be ſued, impleaded, moleſted, or troubled for any offence againſt this preſent *Act*, unleſs the party ſuppoſed to have offended ſhall be ſued, or impleaded for the ſame, within two years at the moſt after ſuch time wherein the ſaid offence ſhall be committed.

Enacted, 17 *Car.* 1. *Cap.* Whereas in the Statute of 1 *Eliz. cap.* 1. there is a clauſe to this effect, *viz. That the Queens Majeſty, her Heirs and Succeſſors ſhould have power and authority by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of* England, *to aſſign, name, and authorize ſuch Perſon and perſons, being natural born Subjects to her Highneſs, as ſhe, her Heirs and Succeſſours ſhould think meet, to exerciſe, uſe, and execute under her, her Heirs or Succeſſors, all manner of Juriſdictions, priviledges and prehemincnces touching or concerning ſpiritual Juriſdiction within her Realms of* England *and* Ireland, *or any her Highneſs Dominions or Countries: and to uſe, reform, redreſs, order, correct and amend all Errors, Hereſies, Schiſms, abuſes, offences, contempts and enormities whatſoever, which by any manner Spiritual or Eccleſiaſtical power, authority, or Juriſdiction, can, or may be lawfully reformed, ordered, redreſſed, corrected, reſtrained, or amended: and that ſuch perſons ſo to be aſſigned, named, authorized, and appointed by and after the Letters Patents to him or them made and delivered, ſhould have full power and authority by vertue of that Act, and of the ſaid Letters Patents to exerciſe, uſe, and execute all the premiſſes, according to the tenor and effect of the ſaid Letters Patents.*

Repealed by Act 13 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 12.

I. Enacted, That the ſaid Branch, Clauſe, Article, or Sentence contained in the ſaid Act, and every word, matter and thing contained in the ſaid Branch, Clauſe, Article, or Sentence ſhall from henceforth be repealed, revoked, annulled and utterly made void for ever, any thing in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

II. That no Arch-Biſhop, Biſhop, Vicar-General, Chancellor or Official; nor Commiſſary of any Arch-Biſhop, Biſhop, or Vicar-General: or any Ordinary whatſoever, nor any other Spiritual, or Eccleſiaſtical Judge, Officer or Miniſter exerciſing

exerciſing any Spiritual or Eccleſiaſtical powers by any grant, licenſe or Commiſſion from the King, his Heirs, or Succeſſours, ſhall from and after the firſt day of *Auguſt*, 1641. Award, impoſe, or inflict any pain, penalty, fine, amercement, impriſonment, or other corporal puniſhment, upon any of the Kings ſubjects, for any contempt, miſdemeanour, crime, matter, or thing whatſoever, belonging to Spiritual or Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction; Or ſhall, *Ex officio*, or otherwiſe, tender, give or miniſter unto any Church-warden, Sideman, or any other perſon whatſoever, any corporal Oath, to make any preſentment of any crime or offence; or to confeſs or accuſe himſelf of any crime, or offence, delinquency, or miſdemeanour, whereby, or by reaſon whereof, he or they may be liable to any pain, penalty, or puniſhment whatſoever: upon pain to forfeit to every party ſo grieved, treble damages, and an 100 *l.* to him that ſhall firſt demand, or ſue for the ſame; The ſaid treble damages, and an 100 *l.* to be demanded and recovered by action of debt in any Court of Record; wherein no Priviledge, Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed the Defendant. And every perſon who ſhall be once convicted of any act or offence, prohibited by this Statute, ſhall be diſabled to continue in any office or employment of Juſtice, or to execute any authority, by force of any Commiſſion, or Letters Patents of the King, his Heirs or Succeſſors.

III. That after the firſt day of *Auguſt*, 1641. No new Court ſhall be erected, ordained, or appointed within the Realm of *England* and Dominion of *Wales*, that ſhall have the like power, juriſdiction or authority, as the High Commiſſion Court hath, or pretendeth to have: But that all Letters Patents, Commiſſions and Grants made, or to be made by the King, his Heirs or Succeſſors; and all powers and authorities granted, mentioned to be given thereby, and all Acts, Sentences and Decrees made by vertue, or colour thereof, ſhall be utterly void.

Courts and Juriſdictions.
Stannary Court.

Whereas King *Edward* the firſt by his ſeveral Charters granted divers Liberties and Franchiſes to the Tinners within the ſeveral Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwal*, as to be quit of Tolls, Aides, and other cuſtoms in Vills, Ports, Fairs and Markets; which of right belong only to making Tinners; working without

out fraud in the ſeveral Stannaries within the ſaid Counties; and not to any other elſewhere working: And whereas ſundry Inhabitants within the ſaid Counties, and others ſo entitle themſelves to the ſaid Liberties by fraud; and for ſmall or no conſideration, have acquired, and do acquire to themſelves decayed Tin-works, and ſmall and inconſiderable parties in the ſame, which abuſes are done to enable the ſaid falſe or feigned Tinners, to ſearch and ſue their neighbours in the Stannary Courts where for the moſt part the Defendant is debarred his coſts; and alſo the Juriſdiction of the ſaid Stannaries, contrary to the ſaid Charter, hath been endeavoured to be extended out of the places where the Tinners do work; by reaſon of which abuſes the Inhabitants of the ſaid Counties, are vexed, oppreſſed and impriſoned, His Majeſty is defrauded of his Aids, Cuſtoms; Lords and Owners of Fairs and Markets, of their Tolls and Duties; the Government of the Country confounded and eluded, the ſaid falſe Tinners, claiming when they liſt to be Tinners, and when Foraigners.

I. Enacted, That the Declaration in the ſeveral Charters, be henceforth duly held and obſerved, with this, that the words in the ſaid Declarations, *viz.* (*in locis ubi operantur*) be expounded to extend to the Vill, Tything and Hamlet, where ſome Tin-work in work is ſcituate, and not elſewhere, and no longer then the Tin-work is or ſhall be in working.

II. That if any perſon or perſons which ſhall be ſued in the Stannaries, ſhall ſwear or tender his Oath where they ſhall be ſued, that he or they are not, nor is, nor at the time of the ſuit was not, nor were a Tinner, or Tinners: the Defendant ſhall be diſcharged of ſuch ſuit, unleſs the Plaintiff forthwith make Oath, that the Plaintiff is a working Tinner without fraud or deceit, and that the cauſe of his ſuit in the Stannaries, concerneth Tin or Tin-works.

III. If any perſon being not *revera*, without fraud, a working and labouring Tinner, in or about ſome Tin-work, ſet on work half a year before his ſuit, ſhall ſue, proſecute and implead any perſon that is not a Tinner at the time of ſuch ſuit commenced; in ſuch caſe, the Defendant ſhall have his action at the Common Law, againſt ſuch perſon ſuing or proſecuting, wherein he ſhall recover 10 *l.* and his damages and coſts of ſuit; *Provided*, the action be brought within two years next after the action or ſuit brought in the Stannary Court.

IV. In

IV. In all cases where the Plaintiff or Defendant are to have costs by the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, there they shall have like costs in the Stannary Courts, and it shall be lawful to and for any Tinners to sue any Foreigners (if they shall think fit) at the Common Law; any usage, or Charter notwithstanding.

V. That no person or persons be charged, or troubled as surety or sureties, by any return of any Bailiff, or Bailiffs of the Stannaries, unless the person or persons returned surety, or sureties, shall in the presence of two Witnesses subscribe or sign a note in writing, that such person or persons, is become surety or sureties, which note shall mention the names of the Plaintiff and Defendant in the suit, and the sums or damages in demand, and the nature of the Action, and be signed, or subscribed by the said Witnesses, and returned and filed in the Court out of which the Process shall issue; And no Bailiff, or Bailiffs of the Stannaries, shall be admitted a witness to such note.

VI. No Defendant shall be condemned upon such return for not appearing, unless also a note under the hand, or sign of the party arrested, and subscribed by two such witnesses as aforesaid, be returned into the Court at or before the day of appearance; and the Bailiff or Bailiffs, shall take but 4. *d.* for every such note: and none shall be bailed upon arrest there till he give such note; and if the Bailiff, or Bailiffs shall return a rescous against any person, he shall be admitted to traverse the return, and if it be found for him, he shall be no further troubled by reason of such return.

Crown, King, Queen.

I. Enacted 13 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 1. If any person or persons whatsoever after 21 *June*, 1661. during the natural life of the Kings Majesty, shall within the Realm, or without, compass, imagine, devise or intend death or destruction, or any bodily harm tending to death or destruction, maiming, or wounding, imprisonment or restraint of the person of the King, or to deprive, or depose him from the Style, Honour, or Kingly name of the Imperial Crown of this Realm, or other his Dominions or Countries: Or levy War against him within this Realm, or without; Or stir any Foreigner with force to invade this

Realm, or any other his Majesties Dominions or Countries under his obeysance: And such compassings, imaginations, inventions, or any of them, shall express, utter, or declare by any Printing, Writing, Preaching, or malicious and advised speeches, be convicted hereof upon the Oaths of two credible Witnesses, or attainted by Course of Law. Every person so offending shall be deemed and adjudged to be Traitors, and shall lose and forfeit, as in case of High Treason.

II. If any person or persons after the 24th of *June*, 1661. during His Majesties life, shall maliciously and advisedly publish or affirm the King to be an Heretick, or a Papist, or that he intends to introduce Popery; or shall maliciously and advisedly by Writing, Printing, Preaching, or other speeches express, publish, or declare any words, or other thing or things to stir up the people to hatred or dislike of the person of His Majesty, or his established government: Every such person, &c. thereof convicted, are disabled to have, or enjoy, and made uncapable of having, enjoying, or exercising any place, office, or Promotion Ecclesiastical, Civil, or Military, or other Imployment in Church or State other then that of his Peerage, and shall be liable to such further and other punishments as by the Laws and Statutes of this kingdom may be inflicted in such cases.

III. If any person or persons at any time after the 24th of *June*, 1661. shall maliciously and advisedly by Writing, Printing, Preaching, or speaking, publish, declare, or affirm, That the Parliament begun at *Westminster*, *Novemb.* 3. 1640. is not dissolved, or not determined; Or that it ought to be in being; Or that there lies any obligation upon him or any other person from any Oath, Covenant, or Engagement, to endeavour a change of Government; Or that both, or either House of Parliament have a Legislative Power without the King, or any words to the same effect. If any such person, &c. so offending, shall incur the danger and penalty of *Premunire* mentioned in a Statute made 16 *R.* 2.

IV. Declared, That the Oath usually called, The Solemn League and Covenant was in it self an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects against the fundamental Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom: And all Ordinances or Orders of both or either Houses of Parliament for imposing of Oaths, Covenants, or Engagements, levying of Taxes, raising of Forces, or Arms, to which the Royal assent in person, or by Commission

was

was not expreſſly had or given, were, and ſtill are, and ſhall be taken to be null and void to all intents and purpoſes.

2. *Provided*, That all and every perſon, or Bodies politick or corporate, who have been, or ſhall at any time hereafter be queſtioned for any thing done by colour of any the Orders or Ordinances aforeſaid; and are indempnified by an Act, entitled, *A free and general Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion*, made in the twelfth year of His Majeſties Reign that now is, or ſhall be indempnified by an Act of Parliament, ſhall and may make ſuch uſe of the ſaid Orders and Ordinances, for their indempnity, according to the intent and meaning of the ſaid Act, and no other, as they might have done, if this Act had not been made.

2. No perſon ſhall be proſecuted for any of the offences in this Act (other then ſuch as are declared to be High Treaſon) unleſs it be by order from the King, his Heirs or Succeſſors, under his or their ſign Manual: Or by order of His Majeſties, &c. Council Table, directed to the Attorney General, or ſome other of the Council learned of His Majeſty, his Heirs, &c. Nor ſhall any perſon, &c. by vertue of this Act, incur any the penalties therein, unleſs he be proſecuted within ſix moneths after the offence committed; and indicted within three moneths after ſuch proſecution.

V. No perſon or perſons ſhall be Indicted, Arraigned, Condemned, Convicted, or Attainted for any the Treaſons or Offences aforeſaid, unleſs the Offender, &c. be thereof accuſed by the teſtimony and depoſition of two credible Witneſſes upon Oath: which Witneſſes, at the time of the Offenders Arraignment, ſhall be brought in perſon before him or them face to face, and ſhall openly avow upon Oath what they have to ſay concerning the Treaſons, or Offences contained in the Indictment, unleſs the party arraigned ſhall without violence confeſs the ſame.

1 *Provided*, This Act, nor any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to deprive either Houſes of Parliament, or any of their Members, of their juſt, ancient Freedom and priviledge of debating any matters which ſhall be propounded or debated in either of the ſaid Houſes, or at any conferences, or Committees, of both, or either the ſaid Houſes; or touching the alteration of any old, or preparing any new Laws, but that the Members of either of the ſaid Houſes, and the aſſiſtants of the Houſe of Peers, and every of them, ſhall have the ſame freedom

of ſpeech, and all other priviledges whatſoever, as they had before the making of this Act.

VI. No Peer of the Realm ſhall be tried for any offence againſt this Act, but by his Peers: And every Peer after his conviction of any offence againſt this Act, ſhall be diſabled during his life to ſit in Parliament, unleſs His Majeſty ſhall be pleaſed to pardon him; and after ſuch pardon granted to any ſuch Peer or Commoner, the Peer or Commoner ſo pardoned, ſhall be reſtored to all intents and purpoſes, as if he had never been convicted; any Law or thing to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Whereas the horrible and execrable murther of His Majeſties Royal Father, King *Charls* the firſt, hath been committed by a party of wretched men deſperately wicked;

I. Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 30. That *Oliver Cromwell* deceaſed, *Henry Ireton* deceaſed, *John Bradſhaw* deceaſed, *Thomas Pride* deceaſed, be adjudged to be convicted and attainted of High Treaſon to all intents and purpoſes, as if they, and every of them reſpectively had been attainted in their lives time.

II. That *John Liſle*, *William Say*, *Valentine Wauton*, and diverſe other perſons, conſiſting of 19. perſons, in the Act particularly named, and every of them, ſtand and be adjudged, convicted and attainted of High Treaſon.

III. That all and every the Mannors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reverſions, Remainders, Poſſeſſions, Rights, Conditions, Intereſts, Offices, Fees, Annuities and all other the Hereditaments, Leaſes for years, Chattels real, and other things of that nature whatſoever they be, of them the ſaid *Oliver Cromwel*, *Henry Ireton*, *John Bradſhaw*, *Thomas Pride*, and of other perſons particularly named in the ſaid Act, amounting to the number of 52. perſons, which they, or any of them, or any other perſon or perſons, to their, or any of their uſes, or in truſt had for them, or any of them the 25. day of *March*, 1646. or at any time ſince, ſhall ſtand and be forfeited to the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall be veſted and adjudged to be in the actual and real poſſeſſion of the King, without any Office, or inquiſition thereof, hereafter to be taken or found.

V. That no conveyance, aſſurance, grant, bargain, ſale, charge, leaſe, aſſignment, ſurrender by copy, eſtate, intereſt truſt

truſt or limitation of uſes, of, or out of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments (not being the lands of the late King, Queen, Prince, or any of the Arch-Biſhops, Biſhops, Deans, and Chapters, nor any Statute, Judgement or Recognizance, had, made, acknowledged or ſuffered to any perſon or perſons, which before the 24. day of *September*, 1659. by any of the Offenders in the Act mentioned, or their Heirs, or any other perſons, claiming by, from and under them; other then the Wife or Wives, Child or Children, Heir or Heirs, of ſuch perſon or perſons, to any of them) for money *bona fide* to them or any of them paid or lent, nor any conveyance, grant, or eſtate made before the 25. day of *April*, 1660. by any perſon or perſons aforeſaid in Truſt, and for the benefit of any other perſon or perſons not being any of the Offenders aforeſaid, ſhall be impeached, defeated, made void, or fruſtrated hereby; or by the convictions, or attainders aforeſaid, but ſhall be enjoyed, by the Purchaſers, Grantees, Leaſees, their Heirs, Executors and Aſſigns reſpectively, as if this Act had not been made, ſo as the ſaid Conveyances, Grants, Aſſurances, which are and ought to be held and enjoyed as aforeſaid, before the firſt of *January*, 1662. be entred and enrolled of Record, in his Majeſties Court of Exchequer, and not otherwiſe.

VI. That all and ſingular the Mannors, Lands, and Hereditaments, which heretofore were the Lands, &c, of *Henry* late Marqueſs of *Worceſter*, *Edward* now Marqueſs of *Worceſter*, and *Henry* Lord *Herbert*, Son to the ſaid *Edward* Marqueſs of *Worceſter*, whereof the ſaid *Oliver Cromwel*, or any other perſon in truſt for him, or to his uſe, or any other the perſons attainted by this Act or otherwiſe, or any other perſon, &c. in truſt for them, or any of them, had at any time before or ſince the deceaſe of the ſaid *Oliver Cromwel*, are veſted and ſeized in, and ſhall be held and enjoyed by the ſaid Marqueſs of *Worceſter* and *Henry* Lord *Herbert*, in ſuch manner, and for ſuch eſtate, or ſuch powers and priviledges, as they formerly had in the ſame, any thing in this Act, or any Act, Conveyance, or Aſſurance, heretofore made or acknowledged by the ſaid *Edward* Marqueſs of *Worceſter*, and *Henry* Lord *Herbert*, unto the ſaid *Oliver Cromwel*, or any other perſon in truſt for him, or any Act or Conveyance made by the ſaid *Oliver*, or any in truſt for him, to any perſon whatſoever, ſaving the eſtates, rights, titles, &c. of ſtrangers, not derived by and from any the ſaid Offenders, ſince the 25. day of *March*, 1646.

1. *Provided*, That all and every person, &c. which have received any of the rents, or mean profits, of, in, or out of any the Lands, &c. Chattels real or possessions of any of the Offenders in this Act mentioned, before the eleventh day of *February*, 1659. and have paid or accompted for the same before the eleventh of *February* 1659. unto the said Offender, Offenders, or their assigns, or any other person, &c. claiming from or under them, shall be clearly for ever acquitted and discharged of and from the same, against the King his Heirs and Successors, any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

2. That it shall be lawful for *Richard Ingolsby*, to retain, keep, sell, or dispose of all the Goods and Chattels formerly belonging to Sir *Hardress Waller*, in the kingdom of *Ireland*, until 2000 *l.* for which the said *Ingolsby* in the year 1658. stood joyntly bounden with the said *Hardress Waller*, unto *James Brooks* of the City of *York* Alderman, and was then counter-secured by a Judgement upon his Lands, and since by a Deed of bargain and sale of the said Goods and Chattels in *Ireland*, be fully paid, together with the Interest thereof. The said *Ingolsby* paying the overplus to the King.

Customs, Subsidies and Impositions upon Goods and Merchandizes, Imported and Exported.

1. Tunage, 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 4. That one Subsidy called Tonnage, be granted to the King, *viz.* of every Tun of Wine, of the growth of *France*, or of the Dominions of the French King: that shall come into the Port of *London* and the Members thereof by way of Merchandize by natural born subjects, 4 *l.* 10 *s.* English Money: and by Aliens and Strangers 6 *l.* Brought into other Ports and places of the kingdom by natural born subjects, by way of Merchandize 3 *l.* and by Aliens 4 *l.* 10 *s.*

Of every Butt, or Pipe of sweet Wines, of the growth of the *Levant*, *Spain*, *Portugal*, brought into the Port of *London*, by natural born subjects 45 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens 3 *l.* and of every Butt, or Pipe of the like Wine brought by subjects born into other Ports of *England*, &c. by way of Merchandize 30 *s.* by Strangers and Aliens 45 *s.*

Of

Of every Awm of Rhenish Wine, or wine of the growth of *Germany*, brought in by natural born subjects 20.s. brought by strangers 25.s.

II. *Poundage, viz.* Of all manner of Goods and Merchandizes of every Merchant, natural born subject, Denizen, or Alien, to be Exported out of the Realm, or Imported by way of Merchandize, of the value of every 20.s. according to the several rates and values, as they are respectively rated at in the book of Rates 12.d.

Of every 20.s. value of any native Commodities, or Manufactures wrought of such Commodities, to be carried out of this Realm, by any Merchant Alien, 12.d. over and above the 12.d. aforesaid; except out of this all manner of woollen cloths, wrought within the Realm of *England*, commonly called old Draperies.

All manner of Fish, English taken, and brought in by English Bottoms, fresh Fish and Bestial that come into this Realm, and all other Goods and Merchandizes, within the Book of Rates mentioned to be Custom free.

III. *Subsidie*: Of and for every Woollen cloth to be exported by natural born subjects, called Broad-cloth, not exceeding 28. yards in length, and 64. pounds in weight, 3.s. 4.d. and of every greater Cloth in length and weight proportionably: of every short Cloth of old Drapery, of lesser length and weight, exported by natural subjects 3.s. 4.d. and by strangers 6.s. 8.d.

All the said Subsidies, and every of them to the King, from the 24. day of *June*, *Anno* 12. of his Reign for and during his life.

IV. If any Wines, Goods, Merchandizes whereof the Subsidies aforesaid shall be due, shall after be shipped, or put into any Boat, or Vessel to be exported; or else be brought from the parts beyond the Seas, into any Port or place of this Realm, by way of Merchandize, and unshipped to be layed on the Land, the Subsidie, Custom, and other duties not paid, or lawfully tendred to the said Collector thereof, with the consent and agreement of the Comptroller, or Surveyor, he or one of them, not agreed for the same at the Custom-house, Then from the said 24. of *June*, All the Goods and Merchandizes, shall be forfeit to the King, one moiety thereof to the King, the other moiety unto him who will sue for the same.

V. If any Goods, or Merchandizes, of any Merchant Denizen, after the said 24. of *June*, hath been, or hereafter during the Kings life, shall be taken by Enemies, or Pirats by Sea, or perished in any Ship that shall be taken, whereof the Subsidies are or shall be duly paid, or agreed for, and that be proved before the Treasurers of *England*, or Commissioners of the Treasury, or Barons of the Exchequer, or by the examination of the Merchants, or of their Executors or Administrators if they be dead, or by two credible Witnesses sworn; then the same Merchant, his Executors, &c. may newly ship in the same Port, where the Goods and Merchandizes aforesaid were, so much other Merchandizes, or Goods, as the same Goods and Merchandizes are, or shall be lost, do amount unto in Custom, without paying any thing for the same, the said proof, being allowed, or certified unto the Collectors of the Customs of the Ports, where the same Wares, or Merchandizes are to be newly shipped, without Custom.

Provided, It shall be lawful for subjects, at their wills and pleasures, to transport out of the Realm in Ships, or other Vessels of the subjects, all kind of Herrings and other Sea Fish, to be taken on the Sea, by any of the subjects, out of any of the Ports of the Realm, to any place out of the Kings Dominions, without paying any Custom, Subsidy, Poundage for the same, during the Kings life.

VI. That the Book of Rates, of the Tonnage, poundage and Subsidies aforesaid in this Act, which is subscribed with the hand of Sir *Harbotle Grimston* Baronet, Speaker to the House of Commons, and every Article therein contained, shall remain during the Kings life as effectual to all intents and purposes, as if it were included in the body of the Act.

VII. That during the continuance of this Act, where the Goods exported or imported, amount to the value of 5 l. or more, the Customers, Collectors, and other officers in the several Ports, shall take such fees and no other, as were taken in the fourth year of the Reign of the late King *James*, until the said Fees shall be otherwise setled by authority of Parliament.

1. *Provided*, No person who after the 24. of *June*, 1660. and before the 24. of *July* the same year, have had, received, or collected any Customs according to the rates used in *April*, 1660. shall be molested or impeached, for or concerning the same, or any other duties by this Act imposed: and no person that hath Shipped any Goods, since the said 24. of *June*,

and

and before the said 24. of *July*, shall be liable to the payment of any duties, other then such as were used to be paid in the said moneth of *April*, 1660.

VIII. It shall be lawful for any person, from and after the passing of this Act, to carry out of this Kingdom, or any Port thereof, any of the Commodities, Goods and Merchandizes following, *viz*. Iron, Arms, Bandeliers, Bridle-bitts, Halbert-heads and Sharps, Holsters, Muskets, Carbines, Fowling-pieces, Pistols, Pike-heads, Sword or Rapier-blades, Sadles, Snaffles, Stirrops, Calves-skins dressed, or undressed, Geldings, Oxen, Sheep-skins dressed without the wooll, and all sort of Manufactures made of Leather, paying the rates appointed by the Act, and no other.

IX. It shall be lawful for any person, &c. after the passing this Act, to Ship and Transport by way of Merchandize, the sorts of Goods following, *viz*. Gunpowder, when the same doth not exceed the value of 5.l. *per* Barrel, Wheat, Rye, Pease, Beans, Barley, Mault, Oats, Beef, Pork, Brawn, Butter, Cheese, Candles, when they do not exceed the prices in the Act particularly named, paying the Rates appointed by the Act, and no more.

1. *Provided*, The King shall be free at any time when he shall see cause, by Proclamation to prohibit the Transporting of Gunpowder, or any sort of Arms or Ammunition into any parts out of this Kingdom.

X. That above the Rates in the Act before mentioned, there shall be paid to the King of every Tun of Wine of the growth of *France*, *Germany*, *Portugal*, or *Madera*, brought into the Port of *London*, or elsewhere 3.l. within the space of four moneths after the Importing. And of all other Wines imported, 4.l. within the space of nine moneths after the Importing, for the payment of which the Importer shall give good security, and if any of the Wines for which this additional duty is paid, or secured, be Exported within twelve moneths after their Importation, the said additional duty shall be returned, or the security discharged, as to so much as shall be so Exported.

XI. After the said 24. of *July*, All manner of Wines to be Imported, shall be freed and discharged of and from the Imposition of Excise.

Prize-Wines shall not pay Tonnage, or Custom, nor be charged with the payment of any sum of money imposed upon Wines.

I. Enacted,

I. Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *c.* 11. No Ship or Vessel ariving from the parts beyond the Seas, shall be above three days coming from *Graves-end* to the place of her discharge (within the River of *Thames*) without touching at any Wharf, Key, or place (unless apparently hindred by contraty winds, or other just impediment) as shall be allowed by such as are, or shall be appointed by the King for the managing of the Customs: and then, or before the Mr. of the Ship, &c. or Purser shall make a true entry upon Oath, of the Burthen, Contents and Lading of every Ship, &c. with the marks, numbers, qualities and contents of every parcel of Goods; where and in what Port she took her lading, of what Country built, how manned, who are Masters, or Owners thereof, and to come directly to the place of unlading, making Entries as aforesaid upon penalty of forfeit of 100 *l.*

II. No Captain, Master, Purser, or other, taking charge of any Ship, *&c.* bound for the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of *Scotland*; shall take in, or suffer to be taken into, or laden aboard any such Ships, *&c.* any English Goods or Merchandizes to be exported into the parts beyond the Seas, or into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, until the Captain, Master-purser, &c. shall have entred such Ship, *&c.* in the book of the Commissioner, Customer, or Collector and Comptroller outwards, where he shall load, and take the Goods, together with the names of the Captain, or Master, the burden of the Ship, &c. the number of Guns and Ammunition she carries, to what part she intends to sail, and before he or they shall depart with their Ship, &c. out of the Port, shall deliver to the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, a content in writing, of the names of every Merchant or other person, that have laden and put on board any Goods or Merchandizes, with the marks and numbers of them; and publickly in the Custom-house upon his Oath, have answered to such questions as shall be demanded of him by the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, upon pain of forfeit of 100 *l.*

III. No Captain, Master, Purser, or other person taking charge of any Ship, &c. wherein any goods, wares or merchandizes shall have been laden, or brought from the Ports beyond the Seas, or *Scotland*, shall unload, or put aboard any Lighter, Boat, &c. or to be laid on land out of any Ship, &c. any goods, wares or merchandizes whatsoever, before the Captain, Master, Purser, or other persons, &c. shall have declared in writing under their hands, to the Commissioners, &c. appointed

pointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. where he arriveth, the name of every Merchant or Lader of any the Goods aboard the Ship, with the numbers, marks, quantity, and quality of every parcel of the goods, &c. and shall have answered upon their Oaths to such questions, concerning such goods and merchandizes, as shall be administred to them in the open Custom-house: and shall be liable to all seizures and other rules which Merchants Ships are subject unto (victualling bills and entring excepted) upon pain of forfeit of 100.l. and upon refusing to make such entries, as well outwards as inwards, the persons appointed for managing of the Customs, &c. may freely enter, and go aboard every such Ship, &c. and bring from thence on shore into his Majesties Store-house belonging to the Port where the Ship, &c. shall be, all goods and merchandizes prohibited or uncustomed which shall be found aboard any such Ship, &c.

IV. The Commissioners and persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. are authorized and enabled to enter aboard any Ship, &c. aswel of War, as Merchants Ship, and from thence to bring to shore all prohibited and uncustomed goods, except Jewels, if they be outward bound, and if they be Ships inward bound, to bring to shore to the Kings Store-house, all single parcels of fine goods, or other goods which shall be found in Cabbins, Chests, Trunks, or other small package, or in any other place in or out of the Ship, which may occasion the ware intended to be fraudently conveyed away; and all other goods for which Tonnage, and Poundage were not paid, or compounded for; to remain in the Store-house, until his Majesties duties be fully satisfied.

V. If any Master, Purser, or Boatswain taking charge of any Ship, &c. shall suffer any Truss, Bale, Pack, Fardel, Cask, or other Package, to be opened aboard the Ship, and the goods therein be embezeled, carried away, or put into any other package after the Ship comes into the Port of her discharge; in every such case, the Master, Purser, Boatswain, &c. shall forfeit 100.l.

VI. That in case after the clearing of any Ship, &c. by the persons appointed for the managing of the Customs, &c. and discharging the Watch-men, or Tide-men from attendance thereupon, there shall be found on board such Ship, &c. any goods, wares or merchandizes concealed from the knowledge of the persons, &c. appointed to the managing of the Customs,

for

for which the Customs, subsidy, or other Duties upon the Importation thereof hath not been paid: Then the Master, Purser, or other person taking charge of the Ship, &c. shall forfeit the sum of 100.l.

VII. That it shall be lawful for any person authorized by writ of Assistance under the Seal of the Court of Exchequer, to take any Constable, Headborough, or other publick Officer inhabiting neer the place, in the day time, to go into any House, Shop, Cellar, Ware-house, Room or other place; and in case of resistance to break open Doors, Chests, Trunks, or other Package to seize, and from thence to bring any kind of goods or Merchandizes prohibited and uncustomed, and to put and secure the same in the Kings Store-house in the Port next to the place where such seizures shall be made.

VIII. Where any Officer or Officers shall be by any person or persons armed with Club, or any other weapon, forcibly hindered, abused, beaten or wounded either on board any Ship, &c. or upon the Land or Water, in the due execution of their Office, all and every such person or persons so resisting, abusing, beating or wounding the said Officer or Officers, or their Deputies, or such as shall act in their Assistance, shall be by the next Justice of Peace committed to Prison; and the Justices of the Peace at their next Quarter Sessions are impowered to punish the Offender by Fine, not exceeding 100.l. and the Offender to remain in Prison till he be discharged of the Exchequer, both of the Fine and Imprisonment, or discover the Person who set him on work, to the end he may be legally proceeded against.

IX. If any Wharfinger, Keeper of any Wharf, Crane, or Key, or any of their servants shall take up, or land, or suffer to be taken up, or landed, or shall Ship off from any of their Wharfs, Cranes or Keys, any Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes prohibited, or whereof any Custom, Subsidy, or Duty are due and payable to the King, without the presence of some of the Officers of the Customs thereunto appointed; in every such case, all and every Wharfinger, keeper of Wharf, Crane, Key, &c. shall forfeit and pay 100.l. and if any goods, &c. shall be laden in or taken from the Shore, in any Barque, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, Wherry, &c. to be carried aboard any Ship, &c. outward bound for the parts beyond the Seas: Or laden, or taken in from or out of any Ship coming in, and arriving from Forreign parts without a warrant, and the presence of one Officer

ficer of the Cuſtoms; ſuch Barque, Hoy, Lighter, Barge, &c. ſhall be forfeited, and the Maſter of the Ship, Purſer, Boatſwain, or other Mariner knowing and conſenting thereunto, ſhall forfeit the value of the goods ſo unſhipped.

X. If any Carman, Porter, Waterman, or other perſon, ſhall aſſiſt in taking up, landing, or carrying away any goods or merchandizes, ſuch common Porter, &c. ſo aſſiſting, being apprehended by Warrant from a Juſtice of the Peace of the County, Place, Borough, &c. and the ſame being proved by oath by two witneſſes, the Offenders may be by the Juſtice, &c. committed to the next Gaol till he find Sureties to be of the good behaviour, till he ſhall thereof be diſcharged by the Lord Treaſurer, or Barons of the Exchequer, &c. And in caſe they ſhall afterward offend in the like kind, ſhall be committed to the Gaol, and remain there two moneths without Bail or Mainprize, until he ſhall pay to the Sheriff of the County 5 l. for the uſe of the King, and be by the Lord Treaſurer, &c. thence diſcharged.

XI. If any Goods or Merchandizes ſhall be ſhipped, &c. to be carried forth to Sea from any Port, Creek, &c. in *England*, &c. to be landed at any place of this Realm without a Sufferance or Warrant from the perſons appointed for the managing of the Cuſtoms, &c. all ſuch Goods, Merchandizes, &c. ſhall be forfeited.

XII. That the Maſter of every Ship, &c. that ſhall take in Goods or Merchandizes in any Port, &c. within the Kingdom of *England*, &c. to be diſcharged in ſome other Port, Creek, &c. of the ſaid Kingdom, &c. ſhall before the Ship be carried out of the Port, take out a Cocquet, and be bound to the King in good ſecurity to the value of the goods, &c. for diſcharge thereof in the Port or place for which the ſame ſhall be entred, or within ſome other Port, &c. within the Kingdom of *England*, &c. and to return a Certificate within ſix moneths after the date of the Cocquet, under the hands and ſeals of ſome of the Kings Officers, and ſigned alſo by ſome of the perſons appointed for the managing of the Cuſtoms, that ſuch goods or Merchandizes were there landed, upon penalty of forfeiture of the bond and ſecurity.

XIII. If any Officer of any Port, Creek, &c. ſhall grant, or make any falſe Certificate of any Goods or Merchandizes which ſhould have been landed out of any Ship, &c. Such Officer ſhall loſe the employment, and forfeit 50 l. ſuffer one years Impriſon-

Imprisonment without bail, &c. and be incapable of serving the King in any place of trust concerning his Customs: And if any person whatsoever shall counterfeit, raise, or falsifie any Cocquet, Certificate, or any other Custom-house-warrant, he shall forfet 100 *l.* and the Cocquet, &c. shall be invalid, and of none effect: and if any Goods, Merchandizes, brought into any port, Creek, &c. within the Kingdom of *England*, &c. from any other Port, Creek, &c. within the Kingdom of *England*, &c. in any Ship, &c. shall be landed before such Cocquet, &c. to such persons, &c. which are appointed for the managing of the Customs. Then, &c.

XIV. If any Goods or Merchandizes for which the duties of Custom or Subsidy are payable to the King, shall be secretly conveyed on board of any Ship, &c. before the Custom and Subsidy be answered and paid, and escape the discovery of the Officers of the Customs, and be carried beyond the Seas, the Owners or Proprietors of the Goods or Merchandizes so shipped, or persons who have caused them to be so shipped and transported, shall forfeit the double value of the Goods, &c. Except for Coal so secretly exported, which shall pay but the double Custom to be levied, as by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage is directed.

XV. Every Merchant or other passing any Goods or Merchandizes Inwards or Outwards, shall by himself, his Factor, or Agent, subscribe one of the Bills of every Entry, with the Marks, Number, and Customs of every parcel of such Goods; without which the Officers of the Customs shall not suffer any Entry to pass. And no children of Aliens under the age of twenty one years, shall be permitted to be Traders, or any Goods entred in their names.

XVI. Upon any Actions, Suits or Informations brought, or entred upon any Law or Statute concerning the Kings Subsidies of Tonnage or Poundage, or Ships of Goods to be forfeited for unlawful Importation or Exportation, there shall not be any party-Jury, but such only as are natural born Subjects of the King, his Heirs, &c.

XVII. All Goods or Merchandizes that shall be brought out of, or carried into *Scotland* by land, into or out of the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, &c. shall pass by and through *Berwick* or *Carlisle*, and then and there pay the Duties and Subsidies granted by the Act of Tonnage and Poundage: And if any Goods prohibited or uncustomed, coming or going shall pass by, or beyond

beyond the Towns aforesaid, without entry and payment of the Customs; all such goods, &c. or the value thereof shall be forfeited and lost.

XVIII. No Ships, &c. Goods, Wares or Merchandizes shall be seized as forfeited by reason of unlawful Importation or Exportation, into or out of the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, &c. or other the Ports or Creeks thereof, for not payment of any Customs or Subsidies, but by the persons who are or shall be appointed to mannage the Customs, Officers of the Customs, or such persons as shall be deputed and authorized thereunto by Warrant from the Lord Treasurer, or by a special Commission from the King under the Privy Seal; and if any seisure be made by any other person whatsoever, for any the causes aforesaid, it shall be void and of none effect.

XIX. In every Action, Suit, Indictment, Information, wherein, or whereby the persons which are or shall be appointed for the managing of the Customs, Officers of his Majesties Customs, or other Officers authorized to put in execution the *Act for increasing and encouraging Navigation*, or any other acting in aid of them, are or shall be sued, indicted, molested or prosecuted; it shall be lawful for all and every of them, their heirs, Executors, &c. to plead the general issue, and to give this, or the aforesaid Acts relating to the Customs, in evidence, in any of his Majesties Courts of Justice where the matter shall be depending: and the Justices are enjoyned to admit the same, and to acquit them of and from all seizures, indictments, Informations and prosecutions, for or concerning any thing done in the necessary performance of their trusts and imployments therein.

XX. If any Seizer, Informer, or Officer shall not prosecute to effect for bringing to trial and condemnation, the Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes by them seized or informed against; it shall be lawful for any of the persons appointed to manage the Customs, or others deputed by them, or authorized by the Lord Treasurer, to make seizure, or inform against such Goods and Merchandize, or bring action for the same, and such shall be adjudged as the first Informers or Seizers, any Law, Statute or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXI. No Informer or Officer shall be suffered to compound, under one third of the appraised value, upon loss of his Office.

XXII. If

XXII. If any of the Kings Officers, or others appointed for the managing the Customs, Searchers, Waiters, or other persons, or other person deputed by or under them, or any other authority imployed in the affairs of the Customs, shall directly or indirectly take any bribe, recompense, or reward, in any kind whatsoever, or connive at any false entry of any Goods or Merchandizes, whereby the King shall be defrauded in or of his Customs, or Goods prohibited to be imported or exported out of the Kingdom of *England*, &c. the persons therein offending shall forfeit 100 *l.* and be ever after incapable of imployment under the King, his Heirs, *&c.* As also the Merchant, or other persons whatsoever, who shall give or pay such bribe, recompense or reward, shall forfeit 50 *l.*

XXIII. All Foreign Goods and Merchandizes which are, or shall be appointed by the persons for the managing of the Customs, Customer, Collector and Comptroller to be permitted to be taken up by Bills at sight, Bills at view, or sufferance, shall be landed at the most convenient Keys or Wharfs, where the person so to be appointed, or Collector shall appoint, and not elsewhere, and there, or in the Kings Storehouse of the Port, shall be measured, weighed, and numbred, by and in the presence of the Officers particularly appointed, which Officers shall perfect the entry, and subscribe their names, and the next day following shall give account, and make report of every such respective entry to the persons appointed to manage the Customs, Customer, Collector and Comptroller, or in default thereof, shall forfeit 100 *l.*

XXIV. No Ship, Vessel, Boat, employed ordinarily for the carriage of Letters or Packets (unless appointed by persons appointed to manage the Customs, and in cases by them allowed) shall Import or Export any Goods or Merchandizes into, or out of the parts beyond the Seas, upon forfeiture of 100 *l.* to be paid by the Master of the Vessel or Boat, with the loss of his place, and all the Goods and Merchandizes shall be found aboard such Vessel.

XXV. No sort of Wines (other than *Rhenish*) No sort of Spicery, Grocery, Tobacco, Pot-ashes, Pitch, Tarr, Salt, Rozen, Deal-boards, Firr, Timber, or Oyl-Olive, shall be imported into *England*, *Wales*, &c. from the *Netherlands*, or *Germany*, upon any pretence whatsoever, in any sort of Ships or Vessels whatsoever, upon loss of all the Goods, as also of the Ships and Furniture.

XXVI. If

XXVI. If any Ship or Veſſel belonging to any of the Subjects of the King of *France*, ſhall come into any Port, Creek, or Harbour of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. upon which by the Act for the encouraging of Shipping and Navigation, an Impoſition of 5 *s. per* Tun of Goods, *&c.* is payable, ſhall either put on ſhore, or put over into any Boat, any Goods or Paſſengers without payment of Cuſtom or Tonnage, at any time returning into any Port of *England* or *Ireland*, ſhall not only pay the former duties, but forfeit 10 *l.* And whatſoever Pilot, Waterman, or Boatman, which ſhall from any Harbour, Port, or Creek, go out, and bring any Goods from aboard any ſuch Ships, Veſſel, *&c.* ſhall not only pay the duty of Tonnage, which the ſaid Ship, *&c.* ſhould have paid, but forfeit the ſum of 40 *l.*

XXVII. The Statutes of 23 *Eliz.* and 39 *Eliz.* for Logwood, or Blockwood are repealed, and from and after the firſt of *February*, 1661. any perſon, *&c.* may freely Import into the Kingdom of *England*, *&c.* any quantity of Logwood, or Blockwood, and freely uſe the ſame in dying, or colouring any ſorts of Goods or Manufactures; any Law, Statute, *&c.* notwithſtanding.

XXVIII. All Actions, Suits, Informations, to be brought upon the Acts of encouragement of Navigation, of Tonnage and Poundage, or other Acts concerning Importation of Goods or Merchandizes from beyond Seas, if the property thereof be claimed by any perſon of the Importer, *Onus importandi* ſhall lie upon the Owner or Claimer. *Provided*, That if the Seizure or Information be upon the Act of Navigation, the Defendant may have a Commiſſion out of the Chancery to examine Witneſſes beyond the Seas, and have convenient time for return thereof, and their Depoſures ſhall be admitted for Evidence at Law, as if given *viva voce* in Court.

XXIX. All Officers belonging to the Admiralty, Captains of Ship-forces, Caſtles, Blockhouſes, Juſtices of Peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, and all the Kings Officers and Subjects, whom it may concern, ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting to every perſon appointed to manage the Cuſtoms, and the Officers of the Cuſtoms, and their Deputies, in the due execution of every act and thing enjoyned by this Act, and ſhall be ſaved harmleſs therein by the Act.

XXX. All Deputies, Clerks or Servants, which have any place in or about the Cuſtoms, *&c.* ſhall before the firſt day

of *June* next, take their Oaths for the faithful execution of their ſeveral truſts and employments committed to their charges: and no perſon ſhall be employed or put in truſt in the buſineſs of the Cuſtoms, till he hath taken the Oath as aforeſaid.

XXXI. All and every Merchant or other perſon that ſhall after the 29 *September*, 1662. Export any Goods or Merchandizes from any Port of this Kingdom capable of a Ship of 200 Tun, upon a full Sea, to any Port of the *Mediterranean* Sea, beyond the Port of *Malaga*, or import any Merchandizes from the Ports aforeſaid, in any Ship that hath not two decks, and doth carry leſs than ſixteen pieces of Ordnance, with men and Ammunition proportionable, ſhall pay to the King for all their Merchandizes ſo Exported or Imported, one *per Cent.* over and above the duties of Tonnage and Poundage.

XXXII. *Provided*, The Kings ſubjects may Export Fiſh, into any the Ports of the *Mediterranean* Sea, in any Engliſh Veſſel, the moyety of her lading conſiſting of Fiſh only, and may Import any Wares in the ſame Ship for that Voyage, paying the rates accuſtomed, of Tonnage and Poundage for the ſame.

XXXIII. All and every perſon that within ſeven years after 25. of *March*, 1662. ſhall build or cauſe to be built within the Kings Dominions, any Ship, *&c.* of three Decks, two Decks and an half, mounted with 30 pieces of Ordnance, and other Ammunition proportionable, ſhall for the two firſt Voyages, which the ſaid Ships ſhall make from the Kings Dominions to any foreign parts, have to their own uſe the benefit of the tenth part of the Cuſtoms for ſuch goods as ſhall be Exported or Imported in the ſame Ship or Ships, and the Officers of the Cuſtoms are to pay the ſame to the Owners of the ſaid Ships accordingly.

XXXIV. All Salt brought out of *Scotland* after the 24 of *June*, 1662. into *England* or *Wales*, ſhall pay to the King *ob.* upon every gallon of ſuch Imported ſalt of *Winchester* meaſure, at the lading thereof.

I. Enacted, *Anno* 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 7. From and after the firſt of *May* next, no perſon whatſoever ſhall carry or tranſport out of *England* into *Scotland*, *Ireland*, or any Iſles belonging to this Kingdom, or to any parts beyond the Seas, the Skins or Hides tanned or untanned, of any Ox, Steer, Bull, Cow, or Calf, in other manner than is directed by the Act.

II. None of the Skins taken from any of the Beaſts aforeſaid, within any Iſland belonging to *England*, ſhall be tranſported out

out of that Island to any other place but into the Kingdom of *England*, upon pain of forfeiture of the double value of the skins so transported; the forfeiture to be sued for as by the Act is directed.

III. All red tanned Leather of any the skins of the beasts aforesaid, shall be bought in the open and common Fair or Market used for sale of Leather, and not in any House, Yard, or Shop, upon pain the persons that shall not do the same accordingly, shall for every such offence forfeit the Leather, or the value thereof, and the contract to be void; all such Leather shall be searched by the Searchers and Sealers appointed, before it be put to sale, and a true Entry made thereof, of the names of the buyer and seller, and of the places of their abode, upon penalty of forfeiture of the same Leather, or value thereof.

IV. If any person, *&c.* shall be found guilty of Transportation of any Leather or Hides of the Beasts aforesaid, Exporting such Calve-skins and Sheep-skins dressed without the wooll, he shall be disabled to trade or deal in Leather for the future, and for every offence forfeit 500 *l.* to be disposed as in the Act is directed.

The Act not to extend to the prohibiting the Transporting of Leather made into Boots or Shoes.

V. It shall be lawful for the respective Masters and Wardens of Cordwainers, Sadlers, Girdlers and Curriers of *London*, and their Deputies. And all Customers, Comptrollers, Farmers of Customs, Supervisors, and other Officers of the Customs: all Justices of Peace, Mayors, chief Officers of Corporations within *England*, *Wales*, &c. from time to time, by land or by water, to search for and try all raw Hides, wrought or unwrought, pack'd up or unpack'd, intended to be transported by any person, *&c.* into the parts beyond the Seas, or *Scotland*, other than Calve-skins or Sheep-skins.

VI. All Tanners who do shave, cut and rake their upper-leather-hides all over, and the necks of their backs and butts, after 20 *September*, 1662. shall forfeit all the Leather, Backs, Butts, or Calve-skins so shaven, *&c.* and it shall be lawful for the searchers and sealers to seize the same.

VII All penalties, forfeitures, and sums of money for any of the offences mentioned in the Act, shall be recovered by Action, Bill, Plaint, Information, brought in any of the Courts at *Westminster*, or in any Court of Record in the City, County, or place where the offence shall be committed, wherein no

wager of Law, &c. shall be allowed, nor the same be removed out of the County, City, Town-corporate, &c. One moyety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moyety to the Informer, &c. that shall sue for the same.

VIII. All Exportation or Transportation of any Hides or Leather contrary to this Act, is adjudged to be a common and publick Nusance.

1. Provided, *This Act not to be construed to extend to prohibit or convey any such Hides or Leather which shall be used or employed for the necessary use of any Ship or Vessel in any voyage beyond the Seas, and which shall not be sold in foreign parts, so as the number exceed not six raw Hides, and three Tanned Hides.*

IX. All and every Artificer dealing and cutting of Leather, and other person whatsoever which shall hereafter buy any red tanned Leather within *London*, or three miles thereof, shall before the next Market-day in the place for sale of Leather, give notice to one of the Company of Curriers, exercising the mystery of a Currier in *London*, or within three miles thereof; and within three weeks after such notice, shall deliver the said Leather so bought (except such part as shall be used for soals) unto the said Currier to whom such notice was given, that the same may be curried, tallowed or dressed, as by an Act made 1 *Jacob.* 1. *Cap.* 2. upon penalty of forfeiture of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every Back, Butt, or Calf-skin so bought.

X. The Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers for the time being, or such as they shall assign, shall at all seasonable times in the day-time enter into any Ware-house, Shop, Cellar, within the City of *London*, and three miles of the same, belonging to any of the said Cordwainers, Sadlers, Girdlers, or other persons being Artificers, and dealing and cutting of Leather, and to search for, and to seize all such Leather intended to be prohibited in the Clause or Articles aforesaid. And also for all such Wares made of Leather, and if any such person, Artificer or Dealer shall oppose, or refuse to permit the said Master and Wardens of the said Company of Curriers, or other person, &c. to make any search or seizure as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such offence, 20 *l.* And if any the Artificers and Dealers in the cutting of Leather do refuse to be present with the searchers when the same shall be desired by the Master and Wardens of the Company of Curriers, or persons thereunto assigned: For every offence the person so refusing, shall

shall forfeit 10 *l.* for the uses, and to be recovered as aforesaid.

I. Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 13. No person or persons whatsoever shall after the 24 *June*, 1662. sell, or offer to sale within the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*; Or Export any foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work made of Threed, Silk, or any or either of them made in the parts beyond the Seas, or import, bring in, send or convey, or cause to be brought in, sent, *&c.* into the Kingdom of *England* or Wales, any such foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Fringe, *&c.* made of Threed or Silk, either from the parts beyond the Seas, after the first of *May*, 1662. upon pain every such person who shall sell, or offer to sale, any such foreign Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, *&c.* shall for every offence by him committed, forfeit the sum of 50 *l.* and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroidery, Fringe, *&c.* so sold or offered to sale.

II. That all and every person, *&c.* who shall import, bring in, send or convey, or cause to be sent or conveyed into this Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*, any such Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroideries, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work, shall forfeit for every offence by him committed 100 *l.* and the whole Bone-lace, Cut-work, Imbroideries, Fringe, Band-strings, Buttons, or Needle-work so imported, sent, or conveyed contrary to the Act aforesaid; one moyety to the King, his heirs, *&c.* the other moyety to them who shall sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Debt, Information, or otherwise, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or wager of Law shall be allowed.

III. For the preventing the importing of the said Manufactures, upon complaint and information of the Justices of Peace, or either of them, within the respective Counties, Cities, Towns-Corporate, he or they are authorized to issue forth their Warrants to the Constables of their respective Cities and Towns, to search for all such Manufactures, in the Shops, being open, Ware-houses and Dwelling-house of such person or persons who shall be suspected to have any such foreign Bone-laces, Imbroideries, Cut-works, Fringes, Band-strings, Buttons and Needle-works, within their respective Counties, Cities, *&c.* and to seize the same.

Provided, 1. *All Informations, Actions and Suits that shall be commenced for any offence committed against this Law, shall be*

brought within Twelve moneths after the discovery of such offence.

I. Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 18. If any person or persons, from and after the first of *August*, 1662. shall directly or indirectly Export, Transport, Carry, or Convey, or cause to be Exported, Transported, Carried, or Conveyed out of, or from the Kingdom of *England* or *Wales*; or after the first of *January*, 1662. out of the Kingdom of *Ireland*, into any parts, or places out of the Kingdoms aforesaid, or into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, any sheep or wooll whatsoever, of the breed or growth of the Kingdoms aforesaid, or any Wool-fels, Mortlings, Wool-flocks, or any Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay; or shall directly pack, or load, or cause to be packed upon any Horse, Cart, or Carriage; or shall load, or lay on board, &c. in any Ship, or other Vessel, in any place within the Kingdom of *England*, *Ireland*, or *Wales*, &c. any such Sheep, Wooll, Wool-fels, Yarn made of Wooll, Fullers-earth, or Fulling-clay, &c. to the intent to Export, &c. or cause the same to be Exported, &c. out of the Kingdom of *England* or *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. into any foreign parts, every such offence shall be adjudged Felony, and the Offender being convicted, shall forfeit and suffer as in case of Felony.

II. Every Owner of any such Ship or Vessel, and every Owner of every Horse, Cart, or Carriage, upon which any Sheep, Wooll, Wool-fels, Yarn made of Wooll, Wool-flocks, fullers-earth, or fulling clay so to be Exported, Transported, &c. to any such intent as aforesaid, knowing hereof, and hereof being wilfully and willingly aiding, assisting, or consenting thereunto, and the Master of such Ship or Vessel, wherein any such Sheep, Wooll, &c. shall be so Exported or Transported, or Loaden, or laid on board as aforesaid, to any such purpose as aforesaid, and aiding, assisting, or consenting thereunto: And every Factor and Servant whatsoever, Customer, Comptroller, Water-searcher, or other Officer or person whatsoever, knowing hereof, and willingly assisting or consenting thereunto, shall be adjudged and taken to be a Felon, and every Offender therein duly convicted, shall suffer and forfeit as in case of Felony.

III. Every offence done or committed contrary to this Act, shall be enquired of, heard, tryed and determined in the County where such Sheep, Wooll, Wool-fels, &c. respectively shall be packed, laden, or laid on board as aforesaid; Or else in the

County

County where ſuch offender ſhall happen to be apprehended, or arreſted for ſuch offence, in ſuch manner, or to ſuch effect, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſaid offence had been wholly done and committed in the ſame County.

Provided, 1. *Every Baron and other Peer of the Realm which ſhall be indicted or accuſed as Principall or Acceſſary in, or to any Offence made Felony by this Act, ſhall have his, her, or their Tryal by their Peers, as in Caſes of Felony by the Common Law.*

2. *No perſon whatſoever ſhall at any time hereafter be impeached for any Offence made Felony by this Act, unleſs the perſon be thereof indicted within the ſpace of one year next enſuing the Offence committed.*

IV. From and after the firſt of *Auguſt*, 1662. No perſon, &c. ſhall preſs together, with any ſcrues, preſſes, or other engines, into any Sack, Pack, or Bag, or ſhall ſtean any woollen cloth, yarn made of wooll, into any But, Pipe, Hogſhead, or other Cask, or Veſſel upon any pretence, or ſhall carry, or lay at, or near the ſhoar, Coaſts of the Sea, or navigable River, or any place near adjoyning thereunto, any ſuch wooll, wooll-flocks, or yarn made of wooll, to Export, Tranſport, or carry away the ſame out of the Kingdom of *England* or *Ireland*, into *Scotland*, or any foraign parts; upon penalty of loſs of all ſuch wooll, wooll-flocks, yarn made of wooll, ſo packed, preſſed, layed into any Cask, or carried on land near the ſea ſhoar, or the value thereof.

V. No Tobacco-Pipe Clay, ſhall after the firſt of *Auguſt*, 1662. be Exported, Tranſported, or conveyed out of the Kingdom of *England*, &c. Or after the firſt of *January*, 1662. out of, or from *Ireland* or *Wales*, into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, or into any foraign parts, under the penalty of 3 *s.* for every pound of Tobacco-Pipe Clay, Exported or Tranſported.

VI. After the firſt of *Auguſt*, 1662. No Packs, Sacks, Bags, or Cask of wooll, wooll-fells, mortlings, ſhorlings, yarn made of wooll, fullers-earth, fulling-clay, tobacco-pipe-clay, ſhall be laden on any Horſe, Cart, or Carriage, or ſhall be conveyed by land from any of the places within the kingdom of *England*. Nor after the firſt of *January*, 1662. in *Ireland*, but in the day time, and from and after the firſt of *March*, to the 29th of *September* yearly, between the hours of four of the clock in the morning, and eight of the clock in the evening, upon pain of forfeiture of all ſuch goods, or the value thereof: One moyety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to him or them that will

will sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, &c.

1. *Provided*, This Act not to be construed to repeal and make void any the penalties in an Act of this Parliament, made against Transportation of wooll, wooll-fells, fullers earth; Or to the prohibiting of the lading on board of any Ship, &c. of any weather-sheep, wooll, or other goods, that by the said Act is permitted to be laden on board any Ship, &c. for the necessary use of such Ship, &c.

2. If any Owner, Master, or Mariner of any Ship, &c. knowing of such Transportation of such sheep, wooll, wooll-fells, (or any of the goods before mentioned) shall within three moneths next after the knowledge thereof, or after his return into the Kingdom of *England*, or *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. give the first information, *bona fide*, before the Barons of either the Courts of Exchequer, in *England* or *Ireland*, or before the head Officer of any Port where he shall first arrive, of the number and quantity of the Goods so carried and Transported, and by whom, where, and in what Ship, &c. and shall be ready to justifie, and prove the same; such Owner, Master, or Mariner, shall not be punished for Felony, but yet be subject to all other penalties contained in the Act, for the offence aforesaid. And all such Exportation and conveying of any Goods, or Commodities in the Act mentioned, is declared to be a common and publick Nusance.

VII. All Justices of Assize, of Gaol delivery, and Justices of the Peace, shall enquire of all the premisses in their general Quarter Sessions, and hear and determine the same. And all Mayors, Bayliffs, Head-Officers of Cities, Burroughs and Towns, not having Jurisdiction to try Felony, shall enquire of all and every offence within this Act not made Felony: and hear and determine the same.

Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 19. No foraign Wooll-cards, or foraign Card-wire, or Iron-wire for making of Wooll-cards, be Imported into the kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, or any parts thereof, nor used within the same; Nor any Card-wire taken out of old Cards, be from henceforth put into New Leather, new Card-boards, Nor any such Wool-cards be put to sale, upon pain every person, &c. who shall Import any foraign Wool-cards, or foreign Card-wire, for making of Wool-cards into *England*, *Wales*, or any parts thereof; or make Wooll-cards of any such old Card-wire, or put the same to sale, shall forfeit

the

the ſaid Wooll-cards, or the value thereof, if the ſame be not ſeized, one half for the King, the other half part to ſuch Perſons, &c. who ſhall firſt ſeize, or ſue the ſame; by Action of debt, &c. in any of his Majeſties Courts at *Weſtminſter*; Or within the County, City, or Town corporate, &c. where ſuch offence ſhall be committed: wherein no eſſoin, wager of Law, &c. ſhall be allowed.

1. *Provided*, This Act not to be extended to hinder the Owners of any Wooll-cards, to cauſe them to be amended for their own uſe; Or to Tranſport or ſell any of their overworn Wooll-cards into any parts beyond the Seas, out of the Kings Dominions.

Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 30. If any perſon or perſons, after 24. of *June*, 1662. ſhall Import into the Realm of *England*, or any parts thereof, any Madder whatſoever, or expoſe the ſame to ſale, being mixed with ſand, or other materials, over and above two pound weight in every hundred weight of Madder, which 100. weight of Madder ſhall contain 112. pounds. Every ſuch perſon ſo offending, ſhall forfeit and loſe all and every ſuch parcel of Madder ſo mingled with ſand or other materials; one moyety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other moyety to ſuch perſons as ſhall diſcover the ſand, to be recovered by Action, or Bill of Debt, in any of the Kings Courts at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no eſſoin, wager of Law, &c. ſhall be allowed.

Exciſe.

Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 4. The Impoſition called *Exciſe* ſhall be collected levied and paid, with all the arrears thereof not pardoned, to the Commiſſioners and their Deputies, who now collect the ſame from the 24th of *June* inclusively 1660. till the 20. day of *Auguſt* the ſame year, after the rates and proportions, and upon the ſame Goods and Merchandizes as the ſame was payable and Collected the 24. of *April* laſt paſt.

All ſorts of Wines, Oyls, Tobaccoes, of the Engliſh Plantations, Silks, Tapes, Inkles, Linnens, Paving tiles, Playing Cards, Girdles of all ſorts, Cabinets, Copperis, Hops, and all ſorts of Lace and Commodities made of earth or ſtone, Imported after the 24 of *June* 1660. ſhall be thenceforth diſcharged of the duty of *Exciſe*.

Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 7. The Impoſition called *Exciſe* ſhall continue to be collected, levied and paid (with all the arrears

Arrears thereof from Farmers ſince the 25th of *March* 1657. and from Merchants, and other perſons ſince the 25th. of *March* 1658. by, and to *Nathaniel Mauton*, *Edward Parſons*, in the Act particularly named, and their Deputies, from the 24th of *Auguſt* 1660. until the 25th of *December*, the ſame year, after ſuch Rates and proportions, and upon the ſame goods, and Merchandizes as the ſame was collected and payed the 25th of *April* 1660. And Sir *Richard Brown*, and other perſons particularly named in the Act, are appointed Commiſſioners for Appeals, and Regulating the Exciſe, the aforeſaid Commiſſioners, and other Officers under the Regulations and Rates in all matters as it was uſed and collected the ſaid 25th of *April*.

1. *Provided*, All the ſorts of Goods and Commodities, in the proviſo's of the precedent Act, particularly named, Imported after the 24th of *July*, 1660. ſhall be diſcharged of the duty of Exciſe.

Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 15. From and after the 20th of *December*, 1660. there ſhall be raiſed, out of the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales* and *Berwick*, and paid during the Kings life, the ſeveral Rates and Impoſitions, Duties and charges, for Beer, Ale, Syder and other Liquors, in manner following, *Viz.*

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale, above 6 *s.* the barrel, to be paid by the Brewer, or other perſon that ſhall ſell or tap out Beer, or Ale, publickly, or privately, 1 *s.* 3 *d.* and ſo proportionably.

For every Barrel of 6 *s.* Beer, or Ale, or under, brewed, or ſold as aforeſaid, to be paid by the ſaid common-brewer, or perſons aforeſaid reſpectively, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer veſſel, 3 *d.*

For all Syder and Perry made and ſold by retail, upon every Hogſhead to be paid by the the Retaler, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer meaſure, 1 *s.* 3 *d.*

For every Gallon of Metheglin, or Mead ſold, to be payed by the Maker, *ob.*

For every Barrel of Beer, called Vineger-beer: brewed by a common Brewer, 6 *d.*

For every Gallon of Strong-water, or Aqua vitæ, made and ſold, to be paid by the Maker thereof, 1 *d.*

For every Barrel of Beer or Ale Imported from beyond the Seas, 3 *s.*

For

For every Tun of Syder, or Perry Imported, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer quantity, 5 *s.*

For every Gallon of Spirits, made of Wine, or Syder Imported, 2 *d.*

For every Gallon of Strong-water perfectly made, Imported from beyond the Seas, 4 *d.*

For every Gallon of Coffee made and ſold, to be paid by the Maker, 4 *d.*

For every Gallon of Chocolate, Sherbet, and Tea made and ſold, to be paid by the Maker thereof, 8 *d.*

II. The ſeveral Rates and Duties of *Exciſe* and new Impoſts hereby Impoſed upon all and every the foraign Liquors which ſhall be Imported unto all or any of the Ports of the Kingdom, and the Dominions thereof, after the 25th of *December* next, ſhall from time to time be paid by the Merchant or Importer in ready Money, upon his entry made before the landing thereof.

III. All common Brewers ſhall once a week make true and particular entries, at the Office of *Exciſe* within their Limits, of all Beer or Ale which they ſhall brew in the week, upon penalty of 5 *l.* Every Inn-keeper ſhall make the like entry once a Moneth of all Beer, Ale, Syder, Perry, &c. which he retains in that time under penalty of 5 *l.* Every Alehouſe-keeper, Victualler, or other Retaler of Beer, Ale, Syder, Perry, Strong-water or other liquor ſhall once a moneth make the like entry of what they ſhall retale within the moneth, upon penalty of 20 *s.*

IV. No ſuch perſon as aforeſaid ſhall be compelled by Commiſſioners of *Exciſe* to travel, to make the Entries or payment of the ſaid Duties, or for other cauſe touching the ſame, if he live in a Market Town, out of the Market Town: if he live out of a Market Town, then to the next Market Town to his habitation in the ſame County on the Market day.

V. The Commiſſioners appointed for the putting this *Act* in execution, and their ſub-Committees have power to conſtitute under their hands and ſeals ſo many Gagers as they ſhall find needful; which Gagers, and every of them, as well by night as by day (if by night, in the preſence of a Conſtable, or other Lawful Officer) be permitted upon their requeſt, to enter the houſe, Brew-houſe, diſtilling-houſe, and all other houſes, and places belonging to, or uſed by any Brewer, Inn-keeper, Victualler, or other Retaler as aforeſaid, to Gage all Coppers, Fats, and veſſels

veſſels in the ſame, and to take an account of the Beer, Ale, Worts, Perry, Syder, Strong-waters, and other the Liquor aforeſaid, in the ſaid houſes and places, brewed, made, and ſtilled, and to make a Return in Writing to the Commiſſioners, &c. under whoſe office and limits ſuch Brewer, Retaler, Diſtiller doth dwell, leaving a true Copy of ſuch Return, with ſuch Brewer, Retaler, Diſtiller, or maker of the Liquor, and ſuch returns of the Gagers, ſhall be a charge upon the ſaid Brewers, &c. reſpectively: And if any common Brewer, or Retaler, &c. ſhall refuſe to permit ſuch Gagers, to enter his Brew-houſe, or other place aforeſaid, or to gage, or take accompt of his brewing Veſſels, or of any ſuch Beer, or Ale, or other the Liquors aforeſaid, ſuch Brewer, Retaler, Diſtiller, ſhall forthwith be forbidden by the Gager to ſell, carry out, or deliver to any of his Cuſtomers, any Beer, Ale, or other the Liquors aforeſaid: And if any Brewer, &c. after ſuch warning given, ſhall ſell, carry out, or deliver the ſame, or any part thereof, not having paid, and cleared the duty of Exciſe, ſhall beſides the forfeiture of double the value, forfeit 5 *l.* for every offence, to be levied and recovered upon his Goods and Chattels, as in the Act is provided.

VI. Every 36. Gallons of Beer, taken by the Gage, according to the ſtandard of the Ale-quart (four whereof ſhall make a Gallon) ſhall be reckoned, accounted, and returned by the Gager for a Barrel of Beer, and every 32. Gallons of Ale taken by the Gage, according to the ſtandard, ſhall be reckoned and returned for a Barrel of Ale: and all other the liquors aforeſaid according to the Wine-gallon.

VII. No Brewer, or Retaler of Beer or Ale, ſhall take more in the price thereof, upon ſale of the ſame, then according to the uſual rates and prices: ſaving that every common Brewer, may take of all and every perſon, &c. to whom he ſhall ſell, and deliver any Beer or Ale, the Exciſe thereupon, over and above the uſual Rates.

VIII. The Common Brewer, not ſelling of Beer, or Ale by retale, in conſideration of waſt by fillings and leakage, ſhall have and be allowed out of the returns made by the Gagers: theſe allowances, *viz.* upon every 23 Barrels of Beer, whether ſtrong or ſmall, returned by the Gager, three Barrels: upon 22. Barrels of Ale, ſtrong or ſmall, two Barrels; which allowances, the Commiſſioners and their Sub-Committees, are authorized to allow and make.

1 *Provided*, Where any common Brewer ſhall willingly make

make a false entry, and be convicted before the Commissioners, or two of them, or before such other persons as are appointed by the Act; in such case every Brewer shall forfeit and lose, besides the penalty beforementioned, the allowances to be made for six moneths together.

IX. No Beer, or Ale shall be delivered in by any Brewer, or Maker thereof, to any Victualler, or other Retaler, until the Rate which by such Victualler, &c. is to be paid over and above the price of the Beer or Ale, for, or in respect of this duty, be paid by the Victualler, or Retaler, to the Brewer or Maker.

1. *Provided*, If any person shall brew and sell by retale, any small quantities of Beer or Ale, in any Fair within the Realm, &c. who is not a Common Brewer, or Retaler thereof, and before such selling or retaling, shall pay the duty for the same to the Commissioners, &c. within whose limits the Fair shall be holden, or to their Officers; such person, so brewing and retaling the same, for so much and no more, shall be discharged from all penalties and forfeiture imposed by the Act.

2. That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners and Sub-Commissioners, respectively to compound for this duty, with any Inn-keeper, Victualler, Ale-house-keeper, or Retaler of any Beer, Ale, or other the Liquors aforesaid, within their respective divisions, or limits, in such manner and form as may be most for the advantage & improvement of the receipts thereof.

X. The Lord Treasurer, or Commissioners of the Treasury for the time being, or such as the King shall appoint, are impowered to treat, contract and agree with any person, &c. for the Farming of any the Rates, duties, and charges touching the Liquors in the Act mentioned, as may be best for the greatest advantages of the receipt, so as the same exceed not the term of three years, and every such agreement shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes. And the Lord Treasurer, or other persons appointed, shall not within six moneths after the commencement of the Act, treat, or agree with any for the Farming of this duty, other than with such as by the Justices of the Peace, or the major part of them, at their Quarter Sessions, shall be nominated, who shall have the first refusal thereof, and the said duty shall not be let to any other under the rate that shall be tendred to, and refused by such persons so recommended.

XI. All forfeitures & offences committed against this Act, made & committed within the immediat limits of the Excise Office in *Lond.* shall be adjudg'd & determin'd by the chief Commiss. of Excise, or

or for Appeals, or the major part of them; and other offences and forfeitures made within all or other the Counties, Cities, or Towns within the Realm, &c. shall be heard and determined by any two or more Justices of the Peace residing near the place where such forfeitures shall be made, or offences committed: and in case of neglect or refusal of such Justices, by the space of fourteen days, upon complaint made, and notice thereof given to the Offender, Then the Commissioners or major part of them appointed for such County, City, Town, &c. are impowered to hear and determine the same: and if the party find himself aggrieved by the judgement of such Sub-Commissioners, he may appeal to the Justices of the Peace at their next Quarter Sessions, who are to determine the same, whose Judgement shall be final. And the Commissioners for Excise, all Justices of Peace and Sub-Commissioners respectively are strictly required upon a complaint made, to summon the party, and upon appearance, or contempt, to proceed to examination of the matter, give judgement therein, and issue their Warrants for levying of the penalties upon the Goods of the Offender, and sell the same, returning the overplus, and for want of distress to imprison the party till satisfaction be made.

Provided, the said parties are impowered to mitigate the Forfeiture or Fine as they shall think fit, so it be not less than double the value of the duty which should have been paid, besides the charges of the Officers imployed therein: And all the penalties (the charges deducted) shall be imployed, three parts to the King, the fourth part to the Informer.

XII. One principal Officer shall be erected and continued in *London*, and within ten miles thereof, as long as the King shall think fit, for this duty, to which all other Officers for the same shall be subordinate and accomptable; which said Office shall be managed by such as the King shall appoint for the management of the Kings Receipt of *Excise*, and shall sit in some convenient place in *London*, or within ten miles thereof, as the King shall think fit.

XIII. No person shall be capable of intermedling with any imployment relating to the *Excise*, until he shall before two or three Justices of the Peace in the County where his imployment shall be, or before the Barons of the Exchequer take the Oaths of *Allegiance* and *Supremacy*, together with this Oath, *Viz.*

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You ſhall ſwear to exerciſe the Office of truly and faithfully, without favour or affection, and ſhall from time to time give accompt, make, and deliver to ſuch perſon as his Majeſty ſhall appoint to receive the ſame, and ſhall take no Fee or Reward for Execution of the ſaid Office from any other perſon than His Majeſtie, or thoſe which He ſhall appoint in that behalf. And every Juſtice of Peace ſhall certifie the taking of ſuch Oath to the next Quarter-Seſſions, there to be recorded.

XIV. All parts of the City of *London*, *Weſtminſter*, the Borough of *Southwark*, and the ſeveral Suburbs thereof, and Pariſhes within the weekly Bills of *Mortality*, ſhall be under the immediate care and management of the ſaid Head-Officer; and ſuch, and ſo many ſubordinate Commiſſioners and other Officers for the execution of the premiſſes ſhall be appointed by the King in all and every other the Counties, Cities, Towns, *&c.* in *England* and *Wales*, as the King ſhall think fit: And in all places, the Office ſhall be open from eight in the morning, till twelve at Noon, and from two till five in the afternoon; and the Commiſſioners or major part of them ſhall from time to time iſſue forth and pay ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be received, collected, or levyed, into his Majeſties Receipt of Exchequer.

XV. If any perſon ſhall be ſued or proſecuted for any thing done or executed in purſuance of the Act, he may plead the general Iſſue, and give the Act in Evidence; and if a Verdict paſs for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Non-ſuit, the Defendant ſhall have double coſts.

1. *Provided*, No writs of *Certiorari* ſhall ſuperſede Execution, but that Execution may be had and made, upon any Order, &c. made by the Juſtices aforeſaid, any ſuch Writ or allowance thereof notwithſtanding.

2. This Act, nor any thing therein contained ſhall not be prejudicial to *Edward Blackwel* Alderman of *London*, as to the ſum amounting *in toto* to 28450*l.* by him advanced upon ſeveral Orders of this Parliament, and charged upon the Exciſe; which ſum, together with the intereſt at ſix *per cent.* ſhall be paid to the ſaid *Edward* and his Aſſigns out of the Exciſe, as by the ſaid Orders is appointed.

I. Enacted, 13 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 13. All and every ſum and ſums of money any ways due or owing from or by any perſon, *&c.* for or touching the duty of Exciſe heretofore impoſed, or payable

able upon Beer, Ale, or any other Commodities by any Laws or pretended Laws or Ordinances: and all Debts therefore owing, whether by Obligation, or Action from the Farmers of the Exciſe, or any other perſon whatſoever; Or any of their Sureties not pardoned by the King by the Act and Pardon of *Oblivion*, are hereby veſted in the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors may at all times hereafter have, demand, and ſue for, and recover the ſame, of all and every perſon, &c. their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators, having Aſſets, as if the ſaid duty of Exciſe or new Impoſt had been lawfully impoſed and collected, and as if the ſaid pretended Acts, Ordinances, *&c.* impoſing the ſame had been good here, and legal and effectual Acts of Parliament, and had in expreſs words, given all and every the ſaid duties of Exciſe and new Impoſt unto the King.

II. All and every perſon, *&c.* accomptable by this Act, ſhall have all ſuch due allowances in their accompts, as all ſuch perſons whoſe accompts are excepted in an Act entituled, *An Act of free and general Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion*, have or ought to have.

Provided, No perſon, &c. ſhall be queſtioned for any the duties herein certainly veſted in the King, unleſs he be ſued and proſecuted with effect, before 25. *Decemb.* 1662.

All perſons, &c. accomptable to the King, by this Act are enabled to ſue for, levy, and recover from any perſon or perſons who do ſtand indebted unto them in any ſum of money for the Exciſe for which they are hereby accomptable, all ſums of money and arrears unſatisfied, in as full manner as they might have received and levyed the ſame when they firſt grew due.

Fiſhing.

I. Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 31. From and after 25. of *May*, 1662. No perſon or perſons ſhall in any year from the firſt of *June*, till the laſt of *November*, take Fiſh in the high Sea, or in any Bay, Port, Creek, or Coaſt of, or belonging to *Cornwal* or *Devon*, with any Drift-Net, Trammel, or Stream-Net, or any other Nets of that ſort or kind, unleſs it be at the diſtance

diſtance of one league and a half at leaſt from the reſpective ſhoars, upon pain of the forfeiture of the Nets ſo employed, or value thereof, and one moneths impriſonment.

II. If any perſons, being neither Owners, Partners, or Adventurers in the Craft of Fiſhing, ſhall preſume after the day before limited, to make, or cauſe to be made any *Pilchards*, or *Fumathoes* in Cask to be ſold or tranſported, except they ſhall buy the aforeſaid Fiſh of the reſpective Owners, Partners, or Adventurers in the *Pilchard* Craft, or with their expreſs allowance, leave and conſent, they ſhall forfeit all ſuch *Pilchards* and *Fumathoes* ſo made, and every Cask thereof, or their full value; one moyety thereof to the King, the other to him who will ſue for the ſame by Bill, Plaint, *&c.*

III. If any Owner, Partner, or Company, or other perſon whatſoever ſhall fraudulently purloyn, imbezle, hide, convey, carry away, or expoſe to ſale, or cauſe to be purloyned, *&c.* out of the Nets, Boats, or Cellars, any *Pilchard-Fiſh*, without the expreſs leave of the proper Owners, and major part of the Company reſpectively; Every perſon that ſhall offend therein, ſhall pay the treble value to the parties wronged, and be ſent to the Houſe of Correction for three moneths.

IV. If any idle or ſuſpicious perſon or perſons ſhall in the night aſſemble and flock together about the Boats, Nets, or Cellars belonging to the *Pilchard* Craft, upon any the Coaſts of *Cornwall*, or *Devon*, having no buſineſs there to do, and being warned by the Company or Owner of ſuch Boats or Cellars, to be gone; then upon complaint made to one Juſtice of the Peace, every perſon ſo refuſing to do, ſhall pay 5 *s.* to the poor of the Pariſh where ſuch offence was committed, or be ſet in the ſtocks for five hours.

Foreſts.

I. Enacted, 17 *Car.* 1. *Cap.* 16. From henceforth the meers, metes, limits and bounds of all Foreſts ſhall be adjudged and taken to extend no further then the meers, metes, limits and bounds in the ſeveral Counties reſpectively wherein the ſaid Foreſts were commonly known, reputed, uſed, or taken to be in the 20th year of the late King *James*, and not beyond; any Perambulations, Preſentments, Judgements, Surveys, or Decrees, or other matter or thing to the contrary notwithſtan-

ding. And all and every Preſentment of any perſon or perſons at any Juſtice-ſeat, Swain-mote, or Court of Attachment, for, or by reaſon or colour of any Acts whatſoever done or committed in any place without, or beyond the ſaid Metes, Meers, *&c.* And all and every Fine, Amercement upon, or by reaſon or colour of ſuch Preſentment, ſhall be adjudged and taken to be utterly void, any Law, Record, or Pretence whatſoever to the contrary notwithſtanding.

II. No place within *England* or *Wales*, where no ſuch Juſtice-ſeat, Swain-mote, or Court of Attachment hath been held or kept; or where no Verderers have been choſen, nor no regard made within the ſpace of ſixty years before the firſt year of his now Majeſties Reign, ſhall at any time hereafter be taken to be Foreſt, or within the bounds or metes of any Foreſt, but ſhall be for ever hereafter diſafforeſted and freed from all Foreſt-Laws, any Swain-mote, Juſtice-ſeat, or Court of Attachment held or kept ſince the beginning of his Majeſties Reign, or any Preſentment or Act made or done to the contrary notwithſtanding.

III. The Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper of the great Seal for the time being, upon the requeſt of any of the Peers, or Knights and Burgeſſes, ſhall grant Commiſſions to Commiſſioners by them to be nominated, to enquire by Enqueſts of good men of the Metes, Meers, Limits and Bounds which were commonly known to be Metes, Meers, *&c.* in the 20th year of the late King *James*: and all Sheriffs, Bailiffs, Verderers, Foreſters, Rangers, and other Officers of Foreſts, ſhall be aſſiſtant and attendant upon the ſame Commiſſioners: and where no ſuch Officers are, or where ſuch Officers be, if they or any of them ſhall refuſe or neglect ſuch aſſiſtance or attendance, the Commiſſioners may proceed without them in the execution of the ſaid Commiſſion.

IV. The Foreſts, whereof the Metes and Bounds ſhall be ſo returned, and certified by vertue of any the ſaid Commiſſioners, from henceforth ſhall not extend, nor be adjudged to extend any further in any wiſe, than the Metes, Meers, Limits and Bounds ſo returned and certified: and all places and territories without the ſaid Metes, Meers, Bounds, *&c.* ſhall be as if the ſame had never been Foreſt.

1. *Provided*, that all and every the Grounds, Territories or Places which have been, or are diſafforeſted, or mentioned to be diſafforeſted, by any Letters Patents, Charter, or other-

wiſe,

wise, since the 20th year of the Reign of the late King *James*, shall be left out of the Metes, Meers, and Bounds of the Forests, which are to be enquired of, returned and certified, by vertue of the said Commissioners, or any of them, and are hereby declared to be utterly disafforested, free and exempt to all intents and purposes, as if the same had never been at all Forest.

2. That the Tenants, Owners and Occupiers of Lands and Tenements, which shall be excluded out of the Metes and Bounds returned and certified, shall and may use and enjoy such common and other profits and easements within the Forest, as anciently and accustomably they have used and enjoyed, any Law, Act, Ordinance, Custom, or Forest-Law notwithstanding.

Gunpowder and Salt-Peter.

I. Enacted, 17 *Car.* 1. *Cap.* 21. It shall and may be lawful to and for all and singular persons, as well strangers as natural born subjects of this Realm, to import and bring into this Kingdom, any quantities of Gunpowder whatsoever, paying such customs and duties for the same, as by authority of Parliament shall be limited and set down.

II. That it shall and may be lawful to and for all and singular his Majesties subjects of this Realm of *England*, to make and sell any quantity of Gunpowder, at their wills and pleasures; as also to bring into this Kingdom any quantities of Salt-peter, Brimstone, or other materials necessary or requisite for the making of Gunpowder.

III. If any person or persons, after the tenth day of *August*, 1648. shall put in execution, any Letters Patents, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Ordinance, Warrant, Restraint, or Inhibition whatsoever, whereby the Importation of Gunpowder, Salt-peter, Brimstone, or other materials aforementioned, or any of them, from foreign parts; or the making of Gunpowder within this Realm, shall be any way prohibited or restrained; the said person or persons so offending, shall incur and sustain the pains and forfeitures contained in the Statute of Provision and Premunire, made in the sixteenth year of the Reign of *R.* 2.

Anno 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 4. It ſhall be free and lawful for his Majeſty at any time when he ſhall ſee cauſe ſo to do, and for ſuch time as ſhall be therein expreſſed, by Proclamation to prohibit the Tranſporting of Gunpowder, or any ſort of Arms, or Ammunition, into any parts out of this Kingdom; any thing in the Act contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Harbours and Havens.

Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 27. For the repairing of *Dover* Harbour;

From and after 24 of *June* next enſuing, there ſhall be paid by the Maſter or Owner of every Ship, Veſſel, or Crayer, whereof any of the Kings ſubjects ſhall be Owners, or part-Owners, of the burthen of twenty Tun and upwards, not exceeding the burthen of 250 Tun for every Voyage, Loading, or Diſcharging within the Realm, or to, or from any foreign Countrey beyond ſeas, and paſſing to or from *London*, or for, from, to, or by *Dover*, or coming within the Harbour there, not having a Cocquet teſtifying his payment before for that Voyage, towards the repair of *Dover* Harbour, 3 *d.* for every Tun of burthen of every ſuch Ship, *&c.* (except Veſſels laden with Sea-coals, Grindſtones, *Purbeck*, or *Portland*-ſtone) for every of which ſhall be paid 1 *d. ob.* to be paid to the Cuſtomer, or Collector of Cuſtoms and Subſidies, or their Deputies within ſuch Port, from whence ſuch Ship, *&c.* ſhall ſet forth, or ſhall arrive, before they unlade the Goods therein. The account of the Tuns to be made according to the entry of the Goods in every Ship, *&c.* And no entry to be allowed in the Office of Cuſtoms, without information by the Maſter, Owner, Purſer, Shipper of ſuch Ship, *&c.* concerning the burthen thereof, and payment by him of the ſums aforeſaid; of which payment, the Maſter, Shipper, *&c.* ſhall have allowance of the Merchants according to the rates of the Goods in the ſame Ship, *&c.* by way of average; and the Cuſtomer, Collector, or the Deputy, receiving the ſums, ſhall diſburſe and pay the ſame from time to time, to the Treaſurer of the Harbour, or ſuch as he ſhall aſſign to receive the ſame, to be expended about repair of the Harbour.

II. Every

II. Every Customer, Comptroller, or their Deputies, that shall make any entries of Customs, &c. of any Goods in the said Ships, &c. before information as aforesaid, concerning the burthen thereof, or payment made of the sums limited by the Act; or make default in not collecting the sums, or not paying the same over to the Treasurer of the Harbour, or such as he shall assign to receive the same; shall forfeit to the use of the reparations of the Harbour 10 *l.* for every default, to be recovered by action of debt in any Court of Record, by the Warden and Assistants of the Harbour; in which suit, no Essoin, &c. shall be allowed.

III. That the Master and Wardens of the *Trinity*-house of *London*, for the time being, shall and may appoint such persons as they shall think fit, to inspect and oversee the repairs, and works to be made for the security of the said Harbour, and once every year, during the said term of seven years, require an account of the respective Collectors and Treasurer for the said Harbour, of the moneys by them respectively received, and of the disbursments thereof; and if they shall not within six moneths after the demand, give in the same account; or if it shall appear thereupon that the moneys shall not be duly disbursed in and about the said repairs, or if the said Harbour shall within the said time aforesaid, be sufficiently repaired and secured, then the Master or Wardens shall inform the Lords of the Kings Privy Council thereof, who are thereupon impowered to suspend, or cause every further payment by vertue of the Act to cease and determine.

IV. That all Ships and Vessels belonging to *Waymouth*, *Melcomb-Regis*, and *Lime-Regis* in the County of *Dorset*, having a *Piere* and *Cob* of their own, shall be exempt from contributing or paying any thing to the Harbour of *Dover*, so as they bring Certificate made upon Oath, before the Mayor of their respective Corporations, that the said Vessels, &c. do properly belong thereunto, and that the Inhabitants of the said respective Corporations are Owners of the major part of the said Vessels, &c.

Provided, This Act not to extend to authorize the Collection of more than the sum of 22000 *l.* in the whole, and then the Collection to cease.

High-ways, Streets and Bridges.

I. Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 2. For the ſurveying, ordering and managing of the Kings Highways, leading unto, and from the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Suburbs thereof, and other places within the weekly Bills of Mortality, and of the Streets, Alleys, and other Paſſages within the ſame, and all things neceſſary for the repairing, paving, and keeping clean thereof, There be Commiſſioners nominated under the great Seal by the King, not exceeding the number of 21. beſides ſuch other as are appointed by the Act, that ſhall have their meeting at the Office of his Majeſties works in *Scotland*-Yard, or ſome other place, as the greater number of them ſhall direct, which Commiſſioners, five or more of them, ſhall have power to order and direct the making of any new Vaults, or Sewers, or cut any Sewer already made, or the altering of, enlarging, cleanſing, or ſcouring of any old Vaults, Sinks, or Common-Sewers; or for the altering of any new or old Pavements, taking away of croſs-Gutters or Chanels, in all or any the Streets and Places aforeſaid, for the removing of all kind of Nuſances, or any Encroachments, Sheds, Bulks, Stoops, Poſts, or Wall beyond the old foundations into the Streets, in ſuch places which ſhall be judged inconvenient, and hinder the paſſage. *Provided*, ſuch encroachments which have continued above 30 years paſt, be not removed till reaſonable ſatisfaction be given by the Commiſſioners to the parties that ſuffer thereby: and if any perſon ſhall not accept of ſuch reaſonable ſatisfaction tendred by the Commiſſioners, then in caſe of ſuch refuſal, the Barons of the Exchequer, upon a Petition preferred to them by the party grieved, are to adjudge what ſatisfaction ſhall be fit for ſuch perſon, *&c.* to receive for the removing or pulling down ſuch Nuſance or Encroachments.

II. The ſaid Commiſſioners, five or more of them, are to take a view of all ſuch Nuſances or Encroachments, and irregular building, which view ſhall be a good conviction in Law: and every perſon, *&c.* having notice of the ſaid view, or conviction, and ſhall not remove or take down the ſame within one moneth after notice, ſhall forfeit 40*s.* for every moneth the ſaid Nuſance or Encroachment ſhall afterwards continue.

III. The

III. The common High-ways and new Streets aſternamed, are thought fit immediately to be repaired, paved or amended, *viz.* the Street from the end of Petty-France, to Saint *James*'s houſe, one other Street from Saint *James*'s his houſe up to the High-way; one Street in St. *James*'s fields, called the Pall-Mall; one Street beginning from the Mews up to Pickadilly, and from thence to the Stone-Bridge; to the furthermoſt building near the Bull at the corner of Air-ſtreet. And all and every the perſons, Owners, or Inhabitants of all and every the houſes built up, or adjoyning to the High-ways, or Streets ſo adjudged and thought fit to be paved and repaired, ſhall according to their ſeveral Intereſts and Eſtates, and in ſuch proportions as the ſaid Commiſſioners or five of them ſhall think fit, before the tenth of *May*, 1662. pay to the Commiſſioners, five or more of them nominated for the paving of the ſaid ways, or ſuch perſons as they ſhall appoint, ſuch ſums of moneys towards the paving of the ſaid Streets and ways, and for buying of new Stones and Gravel, as ſhall amount to their ſeveral proportions, after the rate of 16. *d.* for every ſquare yard which the ground ſhall contain, that lies in front before every dwelling houſe, yards, or gardens belonging to the ſame, and in the ſame breadth, extending to the middle of the High-way or Street, which lies before the ſaid Houſes, Gardens, &c. reſpectively.

IV. Every load of Hay, which after the firſt of *May*, 1662. ſhall be brought and ſtand to be ſold upon any of the ways in the Act expreſſed, adjudged to be fit to be new paved, ſhall pay 6.d. for every load; and every load of ſtraw to be ſold 2.d. which ſums ſhall be paid to the Commiſſioners appointed for the paving and amending of the High-ways and Streets, or ſuch as they ſhall appoint for, and towards the paving of the Streets and ways.

V. The Commiſſioners for the Streets and ways, five or more of them, are to appoint a Treaſurer, Collector and Clerk to attend them, or other Officers they ſhall find neceſſary for the carrying on of the ſervice with moderate allowances; and if any perſon ſhall propoſe to carry away the aſhes, dirt, or filth for all or any the places aforeſaid, at leſs rates than the yearly Raker, or Undertaker can perform the ſame, the Commiſſioners are to contract with ſuch perſons, &c. and for ſuch term as they ſhall think fit; and are to require an accompt of all Scavengers within the ſaid places, and all other perſons that ſhall receive, or diſburſe any moneys for the purpoſes in

the Bill: and shall hear and determine all disputes and differences concerning the right and duty of paving and keeping clean any of the Streets, Lanes, Allies, or publick yards within the places aforesaid.

Provided, The respective Scavengers, Rakers, or other undertakers shall have liberty by the approbation of the Commissioners, five or more of them, to lodge their Ashes, Dust, Dirt, or other Filth in such vacant publick places in or neer the Streets or High-ways, as shall be thought convenient by the Commissioners, for accommodating Country Carts, returning empty: And the Scavengers, Rakers, &c. shall have liberty to pass through all such Wharfs, Docks or Yards, with their Ashes, Dust, dirt, &c. as shall be adjudged by the Commissioners most commodious for the carrying the same by water, they giving satisfaction to the Owners of the Wharf, &c. and in case of unreasonable demands, the Commissioners shall hear, moderate and determine the same according to equity: and if any person shall find himself grieved by such determination, or by any other acts or proceedings of the Commissioners, the party grieved shall and may have recourse to the Lord Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer, to set forth his case by Petition, who have power to hear and determine the matter complained of, and to revoke, make good, or to confirm such acts or proceedings of the said Commissioners.

The Court of Exchequer are yearly to call the Commissioners to an account, for all the Rents or Contributions, or sums of moneys, payable, or that shall come to their or any of their hands; and the Commissioners are required at or before every Trinity Term, to deliver a true accompt before the Barons of all their receipts and disbursments for the year, ended at Easter then last past, and in default thereof process of Courts shall be made forth against them by the Clerk of the Extract at the Sealing day; for the said Trinity Term, every year respectively.

VI. The Decree made at a Session of Sewers, made at *Westminster*-Hall, 8. *August*, 1661. holden before the Lord *Roberts*, Lord Privy Seal, and other Commissioners, or Sewers by Authority of his Majesties Commission to them directed for the making two new Sewers, and enlarging, and amending the old Sewer neer *Charing-Cross*, for the conveying the water away, from annoying his Majesties Palace at *Whitehall*; be ratified and confirmed and shall be put in Execution, with full power to levy all

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arrears, as by a Commiſsion of Sewers may be done: And all perſons imployed, or that have acted therein, are hereby ſaved harmleſs from all Suits, and Actions, that ſhall or may be brought againſt them for the ſame.

VII. All and every perſon, *&c.* Inhabiting within the Cities of *London*, and *Weſtminſter*, Suburbs & Liberties thereof and Borough of *Southwark*, or in any of the ſaid new built Streets, Lanes, or Alleys, ſhall from 1. *May*, 1662. Sweep, Cleanſe, or cauſe to be Sweeped, or Cleanſed, all the Streets, Lanes, Alleys and publick places, before their reſpective Houſes, Buildings and Walls, twice every week, *viz.* Every Wedneſday, and every Saturday; and all the ſoil, dirt, and other filth, ſhall cauſe to be taken up into Baskets, Tubs, or other veſſels, ready for the Scavenger, or other Officer to carry away upon pain of 3.s. 4.d. for every offence, or neglect reſpectively.

VIII. No perſon whatſoever ſhall throw, caſt, or lay, or cauſe to be thrown, caſt, or laid any Sea-coal aſhes, duſt, dirt, or other filth within the ſaid Cities, or places aforeſaid, in any place, Street, Lane, or Alley before his, her, or their own dwelling houſes, buildings, or walls, on the penalty of 5.s. and if before the houſes, buildings, &c. of any of their Neighbors, or other inhabitants of the ſaid Cities, or places, or before, or againſt any Church, Church-yard, or any of his Majeſties houſes, buildings, or Walls, or any other publick houſes, buildings, &c. Or caſt, lay, or throw, &c. into any common or publick Sink, Vault, Water-courſe, Common-Sewer, or High-way, within the Cities, or places, &c. or any other private Vault, or Sink, of any of his neighbours, or other inhabitants, any duſt, aſhes, filth, ordure, or other noyſom things whatſoever, but ſhall keep, or cauſe the ſame to be kept in their reſpective houſes, &c. until ſuch time as the Raker, Scavenger, &c. or other Officer do come by or near their houſes, or doors, with his Cart, Barrow, or other thing uſed for cleanſing of the Streets, and carrying away thereof; and then ſhall carry the ſaid aſhes, duſt, &c. out of their houſes, and deliver it to the Raker, Scavenger, or Officer, or otherwiſe put the ſame into his Cart, &c. upon pain to forfeit 20. s. for every offence.

IX. The reſpective Church-wardens, Houſe-keepers of *White-hall*, or other his Majeſties houſes, Houſe-keeper, or Porters of Noble-mens houſes, Uſhers, or keepers of the Courts of Juſtice, and all other publick houſes, and places reſpectively

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ſhall be liable to ſuffer the like penalties, forfeitures, and puniſhments for every like forementioned offences done or ſuffered to be done; or before any Church, or Church-yard, or before any of his Majeſties Houſes, Noble-mens houſes, Buildings, or before any other publick houſes, or places whatſoever reſpectively.

X. From and after the firſt of *May*, 1662. No perſon ſhall hoop, waſh, or cleanſe any Pipe, Barrels, or other Casks, or veſſels in any the Streets, Lanes, or open Paſſages aforeſaid: Nor ſet out any empty Coaches to make or mend, or rough Timber, or Stones to be ſawn or wrought in the ſtreets upon pain of 20.s. for every offence.

XI. The Rakers, Scavengers, and Officers hereunto appointed every day in the week (Except Sundays and other Holidays) ſhall bring Carts, Dung-pots, or other fitting Carriages into all the Streets within their reſpective Wards, Pariſhes, and Diviſions where ſuch Carts, *&c.* can paſs, and at, and before their approach by a Bell, Clapper, or otherwiſe, ſhall make loud noiſe, and give notice to the Inhabitants of their coming, and ſo into every Court, Alley, or place where Carts cannot paſs, and abide and ſtay there a convenient time, that all perſons concerned may bring forth their reſpective aſhes, duſt, *&c.* to the reſpective Carts, *&c.* All which the ſaid Raker, Scavenger, or Officers ſhall carry away upon pain of 40. s. for every offence or neglect reſpectively.

XII. All the open Streets, Lanes, and Alleys within the Cities and places aforeſaid (Except only the new paving of the ſaid Streets, for which the inhabitants have paid their proportionable parts to the Commiſſioners) ſhall be forthwith ſufficiently repaired, or paved, and hereafter kept paved and ſufficiently repaired at the coſt of the Houſholders in the ſaid Streets, Lanes, &c. reſpectively; *viz.* Every Houſholder to repair, and pave, and keep repaired, and paved the Streets, Lanes, &c. before his houſe unto the Chanel, or middle of the ſame Street, Lane, &c. upon pain to forfeit 20.s. for every Rod, and after that proportion for a leſs quantity for every default, and of 20.s. a week for every week after, till it ſhall be ſufficiently paved and amended.

Provided, Such ancient Streets, Lanes, &c. within the ſaid Cities, or either of them, the Suburbs or Liberties thereof, as by Cuſtom and Uſage have been repaired in other manner, ſhall be hereafter repaired, paved, and amended in ſuch ſort, by ſuch perſons as have uſed to repair, pave, and maintain the ſame under the penalties aforeſaid.

XIII. Every

XIII. Every Houſholder within the ſaid Cities, and other places aforeſaid, whoſe houſe adjoyns unto, and is next the Street, from *Michaelmas* till our Lady day, yearly ſhall ſet, or hang out Candles, or lights in Lanthorns, or otherwiſe in ſome part of his houſe next the Street, to enlighten the ſame for paſſengers from ſuch time as it ſhall grow dark in the Evening, upon pain of 1 s. for every default.

XIV. Every Juſtice of either Bench, Barons of the Exchequer, Juſtices of the ſaid Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, or the places within their ſeveral limits, ſhall have power upon his own knowledge or view, confeſſion of the party, or proof of one credible Witneſs upon oath, to convict any perſon, &c. of any the offences aforeſaid, whereby they ſhall incur the penalties aforeſaid, one Moiety to be imployed towards the repairing, paving, cleanſing of the Street or place where the offence is committed; the other Moiety for him that ſhall diſcover and proſecute the ſame: If the conviction be upon the view or knowledge of the Juſtices, the whole penalty to be imployed towards the repairing, paving, &c. of the ſaid Street or place; and ſhall be levyed by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offender by warrant under the hand of ſuch Juſtice, &c. rendring the overplus to the party, and for default of diſtreſs or not payment within ſix days after demand, or notice in writing left at the offenders dwelling houſe by the Conſtable or other Officer; the offender (not being a Peer of the Realm) ſhall be committed to the common Gaol of the County, &c. by warrant of ſuch Juſtice under his hand and Seal, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize until payment.

XV. Within *London* and the Liberties thereof, the Scavengers, Rakers, and ſuch like Officers ſhall be elected, and the Rates and Aſſeſſments for them for cleanſing the Streets, ſhall be Rated, Raiſed and Paid by the Pariſhioners, and Inhabitants of every Pariſh and Precinct, according to the ancient Cuſtom and Uſage of the City: and all new Meſſuages, Tenements, and Houſes ſhall be Rated & Aſſeſſed, and Pay proportionable with the others. In *Weſtminſter* the ſaid Officers ſhall be choſen according to the cuſtom of that City, and the Rates paid according to the cuſtom of that City: in all other the Pariſhes and places, upon every *Tueſday*, or *Wedneſday* in *Eaſter*-week; The Conſtables, Church-wardens, and Overſeers for the poor, Surveyors of the High-ways of every Pariſh aforeſaid, giving notice, or calling together ſuch Inhabitants of their Pariſhes as have

have born the like Office, they, or the greater number of them, ſhall appoint two that are Tradeſmen of their Pariſhes, to be Scavengers for the Streets, &c. of each Ward, for the year next following, which perſons being appointed and confirmed under the hands of two Juſtices of the Peace, within their reſpective diviſions and Limits, ſhall within ſeven days after their confirmation and notice, take that office upon them, upon pain of 20.l. by every Refuſer; and in caſe of their refuſal, other perſons ſhall be choſen within ſeven days after ſuch refuſal, in the place of them do ſo refuſe: and ſuch perſon ſhall undergo the like pain in not taking the ſaid office upon them, the penalties to be towards the repairing of the Streets of the ſame Pariſh, or Ward, and to be levyed by diſtreſs and ſale of the Goods of the Offender by warrant under the hand and ſeal of any Juſtice of the Peace aforeſaid, directed to the Conſtable, rendring the ſurpluſage to the party; and for want of diſtreſs, or not payment within ſix days after demand, the Offender to be committed to the common Gaol of the County, City, &c. without Bail, &c. until payment.

XVI. Within twenty days after the election and confirmation of the Scavengers, the Conſtables, Church-wardens, and Overſeers of the Poor and of the High-ways of the ſaid Pariſhes; calling together ſuch Inhabitants aforeſaid, They, or the greater Number of them, ſhall ſet a Rate, according to a Pound Rate, to be impoſed upon the inhabitants of the Pariſh, Ward, &c. for the year following, which being allowed and confirmed by two of the Juſtices of the Peace of the places aforeſaid, reſpectively, ſhall be yearly paid by every Inhabitant upon demand thereof made by the Beadle of the Pariſh, or other Officers appointed to collect the ſame; and in caſe of Refuſal, ſhall by warrant of any two Juſtices, &c. be levyed by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods, and for want of diſtreſs, by Impriſonment of the offender (not being a Peer of the Realm) till payment as aforeſaid.

XVII. If any Action be brought or proſecuted againſt any Judge, Commiſſioner, Juſtice of Peace, Conſtable, or other Officer or perſon imployed or authorized by the Act, to do or perform, as by the Act is directed, for any matter, cauſe, or thing by them done by vertue of the Act: Then the ſaid Action ſhall be laid in the proper County where the fact was done, & the defendant may plead the general Iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence, and if the Jury find for the defendant and the plaintiff

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ſhall be Nonſute or diſcontinue his action after the defendant hath appeared, the defendant ſhall have and receive double coſts.

XVIII. The Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, the Recorder, and Aldermen for the time being, with ſuch other Commiſſioners as the King ſhall appoint, or any five of them, ſhall have power to receive ſubſcriptions, payments and contributions of money, or other endowments, for the amendment, or enlargement of the Streets hereafter named, or ſo much of them as they, or five of them, ſhall judge convenient; *Viz.* The Street, or paſſage at or near the Stocks in *London*: The Street and paſſage from *Fleet-Conduit* to St. *Pauls* Church in *London*: The paſſage through *White-hart-Inn* from the *Strand* into *Covent-Garden*: The Street or paſſage near *Exeter* houſe, obſtructed by a Rail and unevenneſs of the Ground: The paſſage and ſtreets of St. *Martins-Lane*, out of the *Strand*: The paſſage, or ſtreet of *Field Lane*, commonly called *Jack-an-apes-Lane*, going between *Chancery-Lane* and *Lincolns-Inn-Fields*: The paſſage and Gate-houſe of *Cheap-ſide* into St. *Pauls* Church-yard: The paſſage againſt St. *Dunſtons* Church in the Weſt: The Street and paſſage by and near the Weſt end of the *Poultry* in *London*; and the paſſage at *Temple Bar*: And they are to treat and agree with the owners and occupiers of ſuch houſes, as they ſhall judge fit to be removed, rebuilt, or pulled down, or any part of them; and upon payment of ſuch ſums agreed upon, are to appoint workmen to pull down the ſaid houſes, or cauſe the owners, or occupiers to rebuild accordingly, and the Act ſhall be ſufficient to ſave harmleſs the Commiſſioners and all perſons authorized by them, againſt the heirs, executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns of any the owners or occupiers, as if the ſame had been ſold by deed, feoffment, fine, recovery, or other aſſurance in the Law: And if any perſons, bodies corporate, or collegiate, ſhall refuſe to treat or agree as aforeſaid, or be diſabled thereunto, by Nonage, Coverture, Intail, or other Impediment; the Commiſſioners are to iſſue out Warrants to the Sheriffs of *London*, to return a Jury before them, or five of them, which Jury upon their Oaths are to enquire and aſſeſs ſuch damage and recompenſe as they ſhall judge fit to be awarded to the Owners or Occupiers of ſuch houſes, or part thereof, for their reſpective eſtates and intereſts in the ſame; and ſuch verdict of the Jury, and judgement thereupon of the Commiſſioners, and the legal payment, or tender of the moneys ſo awarded and adjudged

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ſhall be binding againſt the parties, their Heirs, Executors, &c. and all others claiming title or intereſt in the ſaid houſes, or in the ground whereupon they ſtand.

XIX. Whereas the houſes that remain ſtanding on the other ſide of the Streets, or behind the houſes that ſhall be ſo pulled down, would receive much advantage in the value of their Rents, by a liberty of air, and free recourſe of trade by ſuch enlargement; in caſe of refuſal, or incapacity of the Owners, or Occupiers, of the ſaid houſes, to agree, or compound with the Commiſſioners for the ſame: a Jury ſhall be impanelled and returned, to judge and aſſeſs upon the Owners and Occupiers of ſuch houſes, a competent ſum of money, or annual rent in conſideration of ſuch improvement and melioration, as they in conſcience ſhall judge and think fit, which ſhall be paid to the Chamberlain of the City of *London*, and ſuch other Treaſurer or Treaſurers as ſhall be appointed by the Commiſſioners, five or more of them, who are to receive and recover the ſame by Action at Law; whoſe receipt ſhall be a good diſcharge to the Owners and Tenants, and they to be accomptable for the ſame, according to ſuch directions as ſhall be given them by the Commiſſioners; and the moneys ſo raiſed, and rents ſo received, ſhall be expended upon the purchaſing or rebuilding houſes in the other ſide of the Street, and upon the paving and amending of the Streets according to the purport of the Act: and the verdict of the Jury, and judgement of the Commiſſioners in the caſes aforeſaid, ſhall be ſufficient and concluſive in Law, againſt the Owners, Occupiers, and their Heirs, Executors, &c.

XX. No perſon ſhall be enabled to act as a Commiſſioner to the purpoſes aforeſaid, till he have firſt taken his Oath before the Lord Chancellor, Lord High Treaſurer of *England*, for the due and impartial execution of the Truſts by this Act committed to him.

Provided, The Lord Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen of the City of *London* for the time being, ſhall be joynt Commiſſioners to execute all the powers of this Act within the City and Liberties thereof. And the Dean and Chapter of *Weſtminſter*, the high Steward, and his deputy Steward, and the two high Burgeſſes of the ſaid City of *Weſtminſter* for the time being, to be joynt Commiſſioners to execute all the powers of this Act, to all the ends and purpoſes thereof, within the ſaid City of *Weſtminſter*, or the Liberties thereof.

I; Enacted;

I. Enacted, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 6. The Church-wardens, Conſtables, or Tything-men of every Pariſh, Town, or Hamlet for the time being, within *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, ſhall upon *Monday* or *Tueſday* in *Eaſter-week* with the advice of the major part of the Inhabitants chooſe two or more ſufficient perſons inhabiting in the Pariſh, Town, &c, to be Surveyers of their High-ways, and give notice thereof in writing to the perſons choſen; and for default of ſuch choice, the Church-Wardens, Conſtables, and Inhabitants of every ſuch Pariſh, Town, &c. ſhall forfeit and loſe 5 *l.*

II. Every Surveyer within twenty days next after notice of his Election, or of the publication of this Act, ſhall upon the penalty of 5 *l.* view and ſurvey all the common and publick High-ways and Bridges within the Pariſh, Town, &c. wherein he or they are reſpectively Surveyer, &c. And all Water-courſes, Cawſies and Pavements therein which are to be repaired at the publick charge of the Pariſh, Town, &c. and ſhall conſider what Reparations are neceſſary to be made, and what ſum will be requiſite to be raiſed for the repairing and enlarging of the ſame, over and above what will be done by the Laws made for the amending of High-ways; and hereupon ſhall with two or more ſubſtantial Houſholders of the Pariſh, Town, &c. called to their aſſiſtance, within ten days after ſuch ſurvey made, lay one or more Aſſeſsment or Aſſeſsments upon every Inhabitant rated to the Poor: and upon every Occupier of Lands, Houſes, Tythes Impropriate or Appropriate, Portions of Tythes, Coal-mines, and other Mines ſaleable, Under-woods, Stock, Goods, or other perſonal eſtate (not being Houſhold-ſtuff) within the Pariſh, Town, &c. for the repairing and enlarging of the ſaid High-ways, as they, and other the ſubſtantial Houſholders, or the major part of them ſhall think meet and neceſſary, which Aſſeſsment ſhall not in the whole exceed 6 *d.* in the pound in one years accompt to the real value of the ſame: And 20 *l.* in ready money, goods, ſtock, or other perſonal eſtate to be rated equally to 20 *s.* a year Lands: Every ſuch *Aſſeſsment* ſhall within ſix days after be preſented to ſome juſtice of the Peace near to the Pariſh where it is made, to be allowed by him; and after ſuch allowance every perſon ſo aſſeſſed that ſhall not within twenty days after demand by the Surveyer, pay ſuch ſum aſſeſſed upon him to the Surveyer, ſhall forfeit and pay double ſo much as they are aſſeſſed to pay, unleſs upon complaint to the Juſtice he ſhall think fit to alter the ſame.

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III. The Surveyors, or any of them within their limits may require and appoint every perſon who by the former Laws and Statutes of the Realm are chargeable with Wayn or Cart to the amending of the High-ways, to come and labour at the ſaid ways, or ſend their Cart, Wayn and Team furniſhed, as by the Law is directed, to come and work for the amending of the ways for ſo many days as by the Laws are appointed, or for ſo many as the Surveyors ſhall think needful; for which Teams, work and labour, the Surveyors ſhall pay to the Owners of ſuch Teams, Carts or Wayns according to the uſual rate of the Countrey, for ſuch work as they ſhall do over and above what by the Laws made for the amending of High-ways they are appointed to do: And if queſtion ſhall ariſe of the worth of ſuch work or labour, ſome Juſtice of the Peace near adjoyning, and not living in the ſaid Pariſh, ſhall determine what is fit to be allowed for ſuch work; and if any ſuch perſon charged to ſend his Team to work, ſhall refuſe or neglect ſo to do, he ſhall forfeit 10*s.* for every day he ſhall make ſuch default, and every Labourer 1*s.* 6*d.* for ſuch day he neglects to work.

IV. It ſhall be lawful for Surveyors of High-ways within their ſeveral Precincts by order from the Quarter Seſſions, and upon the View, and upon the allowance of two or more Juſtices of the Peace authorized thereunto by the Seſſions, where any common High-way is not of the breadth of eight yards from ſhoars and brinks of the Ditches on either ſide, or from the banks and hedges where there are no ditches, to aſſign and lay out ſo much of any mans ſeveral Lands, next adjoyning to the ſaid High-way, where it may conveniently be done, as ſhall enlarge the ſaid way to the full breadth of eight yards, by the conſent of the Owner or Owners of the ſaid Lands, according to his or their reſpective intereſts herein; Or otherwiſe by order of the Juſtices of the Peace at their Quarter Seſſions (after a Writ of *ad quod Dammum* firſt iſſued out and returned) to aſſign and lay out a new and more convenient way in and over the ſaid Lands next or near adjoyning to the ſaid common High-ways, the Surveyors firſt giving ſatisfaction for the ſaid ground to the reſpective Owners according to their ſeveral intereſts, in the whole not exceeding 21. years purchaſe.

Provided, If any common High-way ſhall be ſo altered and changed, then, and in ſuch caſe the ſame new way, as alſo any new way altered, or to be altered by a Writ of *ad quod Dammum*, ſhall be from time to time repaired and amended by

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ſuch Pariſh, &c. or ſuch perſon or perſons, or in ſuch manner and form as the old, former, common, or publick High-way was to be repaired and amended.

V. Where there is not ſufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand, Cinders or Stones within any Pariſh, Town, &c. to repair their common High-ways, it ſhall be lawful for the Surveyor, or ſuch perſons as he ſhall appoint, upon approbation and allowance of two Juſtices of the Peace within the County, to dig, take, and carry away Gravel, Chalk, Cinders, Stones out of the waſte and common of any neighbouring Pariſh, Town, &c. or upon the Sea-coaſt, without paying any thing for the ſame, for the repairing and amending the ways aforeſaid, ſo as they fill up the place within one moneth next enſuing, if required by the Owner of the Soil. But where there is not ſufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand, &c. within the common or waſte grounds of any Pariſh, Townſhip, or Hamlet to repair the High-ways therein, it ſhall be lawful for the Surveyor, or ſuch as he ſhall appoint, to enter into the ſeveral ground (not being an Houſe, Orchard, Garden, Court-yard, Park with Deer in it, Meadow) of any perſon within the Pariſh, Townſhip, or Hamlet near adjoyning to the High-way to be repaired, where any ſuch materials are to be found, and dig, take, and carry away ſuch quantities thereof without paying any thing for the ſaid materials, rendring only ſuch damages to the occupiers or owners thereof, to be aſſeſſed by two Juſtices near to the ſaid Pariſh, in caſe of difference about the ſame, ſo as the pits and holes ſo digged be filled up in ſuch manner, and under ſuch penalties as are preſcribed in the Statute of five *Eliz.* concerning mending of High-ways.

VI. After 29 *September*, 1662. No travelling Waggon, Wayn, Cart or Carriage, wherein any Burthens, Goods, or Wares ſhall be carried or drawn for hire (other than ſuch Carts and Carriages as are employed in and about Husbandry, and managing of Lands, and in carrying of Hay, Straw, Corn unthreſhed, Coal, Chalk, Timber for ſhipping, materials for building, Stones of all ſorts, or ſuch Ammunition or Artillery as ſhall be for his Majeſties ſervice) ſhall at any one time travel, be drawn, or go in any common or publick High-way with above ſeven Horſe-beaſts, whereof ſix ſhall draw in pairs, and not with above eight Oxen, or ſix Oxen and two Horſe-beaſts: Nor ſhall at any time carry above 2000 weight between 1 *October* and 1 *May* (except ſuch particulars as aforeſaid)

ſaid) Nor above 3000 weight between 1 *May* and 1 *Octob.* Nor above five quarters of Wheat, Meal, Meſlin, Rye, Peaſe, Beans, Tares: Nor above eight quarters of Barley, Malt, or Oats. Nor ſhall any Waggon, Wayn, or Carriage be employed for the uſes aforeſaid, the wheels whereof are leſs in breadth than four inches in the Tyre, upon pain every Owner of ſuch Waggon, Wayn, Cart, Carriage, Horſe-beaſts or Oxen, ſhall for every of the ſaid offences forfeit 40 *s.* to be divided in three equal parts; One to the Surveyors of the High-ways where any of the offences ſhall be committed, towards the repairs of the ways of the Pariſh where the offence is committed; One other part to the Overſeers of the poor of the ſaid Pariſh, for the relief of the poor of the Pariſh; one other part to him that ſhall diſcover and proſecute for any of the ſaid offences. The penalties to be levied by diſtreſs of all, or any the Horſe-beaſts or Oxen, and to be diſtributed as aforeſaid by the Conſtable, Surveyors of the High-ways, Overſeers of the poor; and in caſe the penalties be not paid within three days after diſtreſs, the ſame to be ſold, reſerving the overplus, the charges of keeping and ſelling firſt deducted.

VII. If any Suit ſhall be commenced againſt any perſon for any thing done in purſuance of this Act, the Action ſhall be laid in the County where the fact was done, and not elſewhere; and the Defendant may plead the general Iſſue, and give the Act in Evidence; and if the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant: Or if upon Demurrer, Nonſuit, or Diſcontinuance, Judgment be given againſt the Plaintiff, the Defendant ſhall have double coſts.

VIII. All ſums of money rated and aſſeſſed; all charitable gifts given, or to be given for the amending, *&c.* High-ways, Pavements, Cawſies, *&c.* All Fines, Forfeitures, ſums of moneys ariſing by the Act, and not otherwiſe diſpoſed of by the Act. All Fines and Amercements impoſed upon any Pariſh, Town, *&c.* for not repairing the High-ways, *&c.* not otherwiſe by the Act diſpoſed of, ſhall be employed and beſtowed by the Surveyors within the reſpective Pariſhes, Towns, *&c.* by Warrant under their hands and ſeals, and are to be collected and levied within the Counties, Cities, Towns and Limits, by diſtreſs and ſale of the Offenders Goods as aforeſaid.

IX. Every perſon elected a Surveyor of the High-ways, ſhall within one moneth after the year expired, yield up to the Inhabitants

bitants of the Parish, Town, &c. at some publick meeting appointed by the Inhabitants, a perfect account of all moneys he hath received or paid within the year, by reason of his said Office; and of whom, what, and to whom he paid the same; What moneys are in arrear for Assessments, Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, &c. And if any overplus be in his hands, he shall return the same to the next Surveyor for the use of the Parish, Town, &c. to be disbursed in and about the High-ways the year following. And if the Surveyor shall not make such account and payment, two Justices near the Parish, upon complaint, shall examine the business upon Oath; and upon default found in him, commit him to the Gaol of the County, City, &c. there to remain till he hath made a true account and payment.

X. All Justices of Assize, Oyer and Terminer, and Justices of the Peace are impowered to hear and determine all matters concerning charitable gifts for the amending and keeping in repair any common High-ways, Pavements, Streets, &c. within their Commission, and to make Orders for the due employment of such Gifts (Except Gifts made to the said uses to any Colledge, Hall, Free-school, or Hospital which have Visiters of their own) and to determine all offences and defects in Surveyors concerning the same; and in case any person be agrieved by such Order, he may appeal to the Court of Chancery, as in case of a Decree made upon the Statute of Charitable uses.

XI. From and after 1 *May*, 1662. No *Certiorari* shall be allowed to remove any Information, Indictment, or other Proceedings in the Quarter-Sessions, of, for, or concerning any matter in the Act, unless the party against whom such Information, Indictment, &c. shall before the allowance of such *Certiorari* be bound to the person, &c. prosecuting, in 40 *l.* with Sureties, as the Justices of the Peace at their Quarter-Sessions shall think fit, to pay unto the Prosecutors within one moneth after Conviction of the party Indicted, their costs and damages; and in default thereof, the Justices shall proceed to tryal of such Indictment, &c. any such Writs of *Certiorari* notwithstanding.

XII. Whereas at a general Quarter-Sessions holden for the County of *Wilts*, it was ordered, That an ancient Bridge called *Foot-Bridge*, leading through the Parish of *Laycock*, between *London*, *Bath*, and *Bristol*, was more convenient for all passen-

gers than one other Bridge in the ſame Pariſh, called *Rey-Bridge*, ſhould be repaired, and made paſſable for all Carts, Waggons & Carriages, with the materials of *Rey-Bridge*: That the Pariſhioners of the ſaid Pariſh of *Laycock*, and all others employed by them in the pulling down of *Rey-Bridge*, & employing the materials thereof as aforeſaid, be indempnified from all ſuits and troubles whatſoever concerning the ſame: And the ſaid Pariſhioners of *Laycock* ſhall not hereafter be compelled by Information, Indictment, &c. or other ways be chargeable with the re-building of *Rey-Bridge*, otherwiſe than for the maintaining the ſame ſufficient for Horſe and Pack, as it now ſtands.

1. Provided, *This Act not to extend to exempt any Owner, Farmer, or Leſſee of any Iron-work, or any other perſon within the Wildes of the Counties of* Surrey, Suſſex, Kent, *for carrying ſo many loads of Timber, Gravel, Stones, or other materials, or contributing of ſums of money towards the Repairing of High-ways, as they are obliged by former Acts.*

2. *Where the Juſtices of the Peace of any County at their general Quarter-Seſſions, or two Juſtices near any Pariſh, Townſhip, &c. ſhall be ſatisfied, that the High-ways and Bridges within the ſame may and will be ſufficiently repaired without the help of the Act, then there ſhall be no Aſſeſſment made within the ſame, for and toward their Reparations by vertue of this Act.*

XIII. The Juſtices of the Peace of the County of *Middleſex* are impowered in their Quarter-Seſſions to make Orders for ſetting up a new Bridge of bricks or ſtone for paſſage of Carts and Carriages in the room & place of a Foot-bridge, now called *Stratford* Bridge in the Pariſh of *Hillingdon* in the ſaid County, or in ſome other convenient place neer thereunto, at the preſent charge of the whole County; but to be upheld, maintained and repaired after the erecting of the ſame, at the charge of the Lord of the Mannor wherein the ſaid Bridge now ſtandeth, proportionable to the charge he is now at, and the reſidue of the charge to be born by the Pariſhioners of the ſaid Pariſh; and the ſaid Juſtices are to make reſpective Rates accordingly: ſo as the ſum aſſeſſed for the erecting the ſaid Bridge, exceed not 100 *l.* The ſaid Bridge to be finiſhed before the firſt of *Auguſt*, 1663.

XIV. The Surveyors of all and every Bridge or Bridges within their reſpective limits, ſhall take care, that before the Feaſt of St. *Michael*, 1662. all the Bridges have ſufficient Walls, Poſts and Rails of each ſide, four foot high at leaſt, and that the

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ſame be from time to time ſufficiently kept and repaired.

XV. Where any Lands are let, the Tenant or Occupier ſhall pay the aſſeſsment, and all charges for the mending of the High-ways, and not the Land-lord, except there ſhall be any agreement betwixt them to the contrary.

XVI. This Act, as to the power of raiſing money, ſhall continue in force for three years only, from the 25. of *March*, 1662. and no longer, but all other powers therein ſhall continue and ſtand in force until the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Ireland, Rebels Lands to be ſold.

Many Millions of Acres of Rebels Lands in *Ireland*, being ſo diſpoſed of as confiſcate, Theſe Propoſitions were made to the Houſes of Parliament;

Anno 17 *Car.* 1. *Cap.* 1. I. That 2500000 *l.* of thoſe Lands may be aſſigned, allotted and divided amongſt Adventurers, *viz.* each Adventurer of 200 *l.* 1000. Acres in *Ulſter*, for 300 *l.* 1000. Acres in *Conought*, for 450 *l.* 1000. Acres in *Munſter*, for 600 *l.* 1000. Acres in *Lienſter* according to Engliſh meaſure, conſiſting of Meadow, Arable and profitable Lands, to be holden in common Soccage of the King, as of his Caſtle of *Dublin*.

II. That out of thoſe 2500000. Acres a conſtant rent ſhall be reſerved to the Crown of *England*, *viz.* out of every Acre in *Ulſter*, 1 *d.* in *Conought*, 1 *d. ob.* in *Munſter*, 2 *d. q.* in *Lienſter* 3 *d.* by which His Majeſties Revenues out of thoſe Lands will be much improved.

III. That for erecting of Manors, ſetling of Waſts and Commons, maintaining preaching Miniſters, creating Corporations, and regulating the ſeveral Plantations, Commiſſions be granted by general authority of Parliament.

IV. That the Undertakers within the City of *London* and 20. miles thereof, ſhall underwrite their ſeveral ſums before the 20. of *March*, 1641. and all within 60. miles diſtant, before the firſt of *April*, 1642. and the reſt of the Kingdom before the firſt of *May*, 1642.

V. That the ſums underwritten ſhall be paid in at four payments, *i.e.* one fourth part within ten days after the underwriting, and the other three parts at three moneths and three moneths,

all to be paid into the Chamber of *London*.

VI. That every one who doth underwrite, ſhall at the time of his ſubſcription pay down the twentieth part of the total ſum by him then underwritten, and if the reſidue of his fourth part be not paid to ſuch as have power to receive the ſame, within the ten days before limited; then ſuch perſon ſhall not only forfeit the twentieth part depoſited, but ſo much of his fourth part to be added thereunto, as ſhall make up the one moyety of the firſt payment, and all the benefit of his ſubſcription, which forfeiture ſhall accrue to the benefit of the reſt of the Adventurers.

The Propoſitions above mentioned, being approved and aſſented unto by the King, Lords and Commons in Parliament;

I. Enacted, That all and every the ſaid Propoſitions, and every clauſe therein contained, are and ſhall be according to the Tenure thereof, ratified, confirmed, and eſtabliſhed, with ſuch explanations, alterations and additions, that after are expreſſed.

II. That all and every perſon and perſons which upon the 23. of *October* 1641. or at any time after ſhall be in rebellion, or levy war againſt the King, within his Realm of *Ireland*, or willingly aid, aſſiſt, or countenance any perſon in rebellion againſt the King, ſhall loſe and forfeit to the King, his Heirs, and Succeſſours, all ſuch right, title, intereſt, uſe and poſſeſſion, which they, or any of them, or any other perſon or perſons in truſt for them, on the ſaid 23. day of *October*, or at any time after ſhall have of, in, or unto Honours, Manors, Caſtles, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Annuities, Reverſions, Remainders, Uſes, Poſſeſſions, Offices, Rights, Conditions, or any other Hereditaments whatſoever, of what nature or quality ſoever they be, And all ſuch Right, Title, Intereſt, Uſe, Poſſeſſion, &c. of all the ſaid Honours, Manors, Caſtles, Lands, &c. ſhall be veſted, adjudged and taken to be in the actual and real poſſeſſion of the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, without any Office, Inquiſition hereafter to be made.

III. That 2500000. Acres of Meadow, Arable Land, and Profitable Paſture, which are, or ſhall be forfeited by the Rebels, with the Woods, Bogs, Loughs and barren Mountains, caſt in and above, with all the Buildings and Edifices thereupon, are, and ſhall be for the ſatisfaction of ſuch perſon and perſons as ſhall underwrite any ſum or ſums of money, and pay

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the ſame according to the meaning of this Act, the ſame to be allotted and proportioned to each Under-writer, according to the proportion of the ſums underwritten and paid in, to be holden by ſuch Rent and Tenure as in the Propoſitions are expreſſed.

IV. That *A. B. C.* and *D.* perſons in the Act named, ſhall give their dayly attendance at the Chamber of *London*, to receive the ſubſcriptions and ſums of moneys as ſhall be there tendred and paid, which perſons ſhall enter the names of the Under-writers, together with the ſum and time of ſubſcription, in one or more Books to be kept for that purpoſe, and ſhall iſſue out the ſaid moneys in ſuch manner as both Houſes of Parliament ſhall by order direct.

V. That the Sheriffs of each County of *England* and *Wales*, ſhall receive all ſuch ſubſcriptions and ſums of moneys, as by vertue of this Act ſhall be tendered unto them, in their reſpective Counties, and ſhall return the ſame ſubſcribed with the names of the Under-writers, and times of their ſubſcriptions to the Chamber of *London*, to the ſaid *A. B. C.* and *D.* or any of them, to be by them entred into the Books to be kept for that purpoſe; who ſhall give acquittances, or receipts thereof to the Sheriffs: and the ſaid *A. B. C.* and *D.* ſhall accompt for all ſuch moneys received, to ſuch perſons as both Houſes of Parliament ſhall direct, and the ſaid Receivers ſhall receive one peny in every pound towards their pains and charges attending the ſame.

VI. That when the Lords and Commons in Parliament ſhall declare, this preſent rebellion is appeaſed and ended, forthwith after ſuch Declaration made, and ſent to the Lord *Chancellor* or *Keeper* of the *Great Seal* for the time being, the *Chancellor*, &c. ſhall iſſue forth Commiſſions unto all the four *Provinces* of that Kingdom, for the ſurveying and ſetting forth of the ſaid 2500000 Acres, which Commiſſions ſhall be to ſuch effect, and directed to ſuch perſons as the Lords and Commons in Parliament ſhall appoint; and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have power to ſurvey all the forfeited Lands, and to meaſure forth of the ſame, 625000. Acres in every the ſaid Provinces, Meadow, Arable and profitable Paſture (the Woods, Bogs, barren Mountains, &c. caſt in over and above) and ſo divide the ſame by Lot amongſt the ſeveral Under-writers, and the Heirs of the Under-writers (if they be dead) and the Aſſigns of the Under-writers, as ſhall aſſign the ſame, according to the proportions mentioned

in the propoſitions, and according to the reſpective ſums paid in; which diviſion ſhall be done without favour, or advantage given to any perſons, but be done, and determined equally, and by lot every mans Lands to be layed together, ſo near as conveniently may be: And if 625000. Acres of profitable Lands cannot be found in one *Province*, the ſame to be made up in value of the Rebels other Lands, and for want thereof, out of the profitable Lands forfeited in other *Provinces*, at the diſcretion of the Commiſſioners.

VII. After every under-writer, his Heirs, or Aſſigns, ſhall have drawn his reſpective lot, which ſhall be appointed for his ſhare; he ſhall be adjudged in the actual poſſeſſion and ſeiſin of the ſaid Lands, with all thereunto belonging, mentioned in his lot, and ſhall, and may forthwith enter upon, and have, hold and enjoy the ſame, to him, and his Heirs, and all, and ſingular the Woods, Bogs, barren Mountains, *&c.* with all eaſements, and Commodities thereunto belonging.

VIII. That all, and every perſon, and perſons, after the allotment ſo made, who ſhall have 1000 Acres, or more, lying together in *Lienſter*, or 2000. Acres or more, lying together in *Conought*, or 1500. Acres or more, lying together in *Munſter*, or 3000. Acres together or more, lying in *Ulſter*, ſhall have power for every ſuch 1000, 2000, 1500, or 3000. Acres to create a Manor within the limits of the ſaid Lands reſpectively, and reſerve Tenures, to hold of himſelf and his Heirs, as of his Manour, or Manours at his will and pleaſure: And to have a Court Leet, Court Baron within the precincts of every ſuch Manor, and to enjoy all ſuch Royalties, Franchiſes, Fines, Amercements, Suits, Services, and Fine-duties, as to view of Frank-pledge, or Court Baron is belonging; And alſo to have all Deodands, Felons goods, with all waifs and eſtrays.

IX. No part of the moneys paid in according to this Act, ſhall be employed to any other purpoſe then the reducing of the ſaid Rebels, until the Rebels be declared to be ſubdued by the Lords and Commons as aforeſaid. And it ſhall be employed for the ſending over into *Ireland* ſuch Forces of Foot, Horſe, Moneys, Ammunition, Victuals or neceſſaries to a War, as the Lords and Commons in Parliament ſhall direct, and the overplus to be diſpoſed of as they ſhall direct.

X. Plan-

X. Plantations ſhall be regulated, Corporations created, Churches erected, Preaching Miniſters maintained within the Limits and Precincts of the Lands ſo divided, as by Commiſſioners to be nominated by the Lords and Commons in Parliament ſhall be ordered and appointed.

XI All Patents that ſhall be granted of any of the Rebels Goods, or Lands, or of any goods forfeited by this Act. And all Pardons granted to any of the Rebels before attainder, after 13. *October*, 1641. (without aſſent of the Lords and Commons in Parliament) ſhall be void, and of none effect.

XII. Every perſon, which after the firſt of *March*, 1640. ſhall take, enter into, or make any Compact, Bond, Covenant, Oath, Promiſe, or Agreement, to bring into the Realm of *Ireland* in any caſe whatſoever, the Authorities of the See of *Rome*, or defend, or maintain the ſame, ſhall forfeit to His Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, all his Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments entailed, or not entailed: And all his Goods and Chattels which he or any other had from him in truſt, or otherwiſe, at the time of the making, entring into, or taking any ſuch Bond, Compact, Covenant, Oath, Promiſe, or Agreement, other then ſuch Lands, Tenements, *&c.* Goods and Chattels, as ſhall be *bona fide* for valuable conſideration ſold before the 23. of *October*, 1641.

XIII. If any perſon ſince the 30th of *October*, 1640. be, or hereafter ſhall be in Rebellion in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, and be dead, or ſhall die before Attainder, or pardon for the ſame, All the Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Eſtate, or Eſtates, Goods and Chattels which he had, or ſhall have, or any other perſon in truſt for him, at the time of the making or entring into, ſhall be forfeit unto the King, His Heirs and Succeſſors, and the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall be in the actual ſeiſin and poſſeſſion thereof.

XIV. If any perſon or perſons whatſoever, that at any time hereafter, ſhall be attainted of Treaſon, or ſhall dye in actual Rebellion before *Attainder*; or hath, or ſhall take, enter into, or make any ſuch *Compact*, *Bond*, *Oath*, *Covenant* or *Agreement* as aforeſaid, ſhall after the firſt of *March*, 1640. make, or hath made any *Conveyance* or *Aſſurance* whatſoever, of any Manors, Lands, *&c.* in the Kingdom of *Ireland*, unto, or for his own uſe; or unto, or for the uſe of his Wife, or any of his Children, or any in truſt for him, or any of them; all the Uſes, Rents, and Truſts ſo limited, other than

than ſuch as are or ſhall be *bona fide* made before his, her, or their marriage, or made in performance of any covenant in writing made before marriage unto, or for the uſe of his Wife or Children, ſhall be forfeited unto His Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall be adjudged, to be in the actual poſſeſſion of the King, his Heirs, and Succeſſors.

XV. Every perſon, that ſhall have any part of the Lands ſo divided and allotted, may export out of this Kingdom, or the Dominion of *Wales*, any Horſes, Mares, Cattel, Sheep, for the planting, and ſtocking of the ſaid Lands, at any time during the ſpace of two years from the time of the diviſion, without paying any cuſtoms, ſubſidy, or Impoſt for the ſame, upon ſecurity given to the Farmers or Collectors of the Cuſtoms, or one of them, that the ſaid Horſes, Mares, Cattel, Sheep, *&c.* ſo to be exported, ſhall be *bona fide* imployed for the ſtocking of the ſaid Lands, and not to be employed to any other purpoſe.

Saving, to all perſons, bodies politick and corporate, their Heirs and Succeſſors, and the Heirs and Succeſſors of every of them (other then the ſaid Rebels, their Aiders, Abettors, Contrivers, Maintainers, and other perſons whoſe Lands are or ſhall be forfeited by this Act as aforeſaid) all ſuch Right, Title, Intereſt, Poſſeſſion, Reverſion, Remainder, Offices, Annuities, Rents, Command, which they or any of them had, or ought to have in, to, or out of the ſaid Honours, Manors, Caſtles, Houſes, Lands, Tenements, or Premiſſes, or any of them the 23. day of *October*, 1641. ſo as ſuch perſon, or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, &c. do make or enter, or cauſe to be made or entered his, or their claim to any ſuch right, title, or intereſt in His Majeſties Court of *Chancery* in *Ireland* within twenty days after proclamation made.

Ireland, Rebels Land.

I. Enacted, 18 *Car.* 1. That all perſons of the *Dutch* Nation, being Proteſtants, and Subjects to the Government of the States of the united Provinces of the Low-Countreys, ſhall be permitted to underwrite ſuch ſubſcription for the premiſſes until the ſum of 200000 *l.* ſhall be under written, and that ſuch of the *Dutch* as ſhall underwrite, ſhall underwrite their ſeverall ſums within this Kingdom before the 10. of *May*, 1642. and pay the

the fourth part before the tenth day of *May*, 1642. at the Chamber of *London*.

That the Members of either Houſe of Parliament, which ſhall underwrite any ſum, and pay the ſame, or any part thereof at the Chamber of *London*, ſhall have the ſame days and times for payment of their ſums underwritten, or to be underwritten, as they ſhould have had, if they had ſubſcribed their ſums and paid the ſame in the ſeveral Counties where they had their ordinary reſidence and habitation before the beginning of the Parliament.

Ireland, Rebels Lands.

An Additional Act.

Enacted, 18 *Car.* 1. *cap.* That all and every Cities, Boroughs, and other Towns Corporate, which have a perpetual Commonalty and Succeſsion, being within ſixty miles of *London*; and all and every Companies, Guilds and Fraternities of any Craft, Myſterie, or Trade united and incorporated within the City of *London*, or within any other City within ſixty miles diſtant thereof, which before the 20. of *May*, 1642. by their Citizens, Burgeſſes or any of them, ſhall underwrite any ſuch ſum, and pay the fourth part thereof before the twentieth day of *May* aforeſaid, and the other ſums, parts of the ſaid ſum at three moneths, by equal portions to be paid at the Chamber of *London*, to ſuch Perſons appointed to attend there, or any two of them: and all other Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, which have perpetual Commonalty and Succeſſion ſixty miles from *London*, and all Companies and Fraternities within the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, Towns Corporate, &c. which ſhall as aforeſaid, by themſelves, their Burgeſſes, or one of them, underwrite, and pay in their moneys, on, or before the laſt day of *May*, 1642. ſhall have a proportionable ſhare of the ſaid Rebels Lands, and of other Lands forfeited, or to be forfeited by the firſt recited Act, under the Conditions and Limitations in the ſaid Act, or Propoſitions mentioned.

Ireland,

Ireland, Rebels Lands.

Another Additional Act.

I. Enacted, 18. *Car.* 1. *cap.* 37. That all and every perſon, or perſons of the *Engliſh*, *Scotiſh*, *Iriſh*, or *Dutch* Nation, which before the 20. day of *July*, 1642. ſhall underwrite the ſum of 10. l. and pay the fourth part thereof on or before the 20. of *July*, 1642. and the other parts within three moneths to be accounted from the 20. of *July*, 1642. all the ſaid ſums to be paid at the Chamber of the City of *London*; ſhall have a proportionable ſhare of the Rebels Lands forfeited, or to be forfeited, under the Conditions, Limitations and Proviſions in the Acts before expreſſed.

II. All and every the perſons in the clauſe aboveſaid, that hath at any time heretofore under-written, or ſhall underwrite any ſum of money to the purpoſes aforeſaid, ſhall pay in the ſum ſo under-written, before the twentieth day of *July*, and they ſhall have a proportionable number of Acres out of the 2500000. Acres, which proportionable number of Acres, ſhall be meaſured out according to the Plantation Meaſure, *viz.* every Acre to conſiſt of 160. Poles, or Perches, and every Perch to contain 21. Foot. *Provided*, That if any perſon who hath underwritten, according to the times limited in the Act, and ſhall not pay their moneys before the ſaid 20. of *July*, ſhall have their proportionable number of Acres according to the Engliſh Meaſure, *viz.* ſixteen foot and a half to a Pole, and no other, or greater meaſure.

Judicial Proceedings.

I. Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. For avoiding of diſcontinuances in the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, becauſe the four firſt returns of *Eaſter Term*, 1660. cannot be conveniently kept: No Pleas, Writs, Bills, Actions, Suits, Plaints, Proceſs, Precepts, or other things whatſoever pleaded, returned, or depending, or having day in any the ſaid Courts, at the ſeveral returns, or other days certain after ſhall be diſcontinued, for the not keeping of ſuch returns, or days, but ſhall be effectual in Law to all intents and purpoſes;

purpoſes: and all ſuch places, &c. are continued and adjourned to *Craſtino Aſcenſionis Dom.* and all Sheriffs and other Officers ſhall keep in their hands reſpectively, All Writs and Proceſs until *Craſtino Aſcenſionis*, and then return the ſame.

II. No Writs, Proceſs, Plaints, Pleas, Informations, Indictments, or Judicial proceedings, had, commenced, or proſecuted, before 5. of *May*, 1660. in the name of *Cuſtodes Libertatis Angliæ authoritate Parliamenti*, or the ſame in Engliſh, or in the name of *Oliver* Lord Protector of, &c. or in the name of *Richard* of *&c.* ſhall be abated, or diſcontinued, by the Kings Juſt reaſſumption to his Government, or becauſe of error, abatement, or diſcontinuance, but all ſuch Writs, and proceedings, and all Commiſſions for Anſwers, Commiſſions for Fines, Warrants of Attorney, &c. ſhall ſtand, and be continued, and proceeded upon, notwithſtanding the change of the Kings name, and ſtyle in the Judicial proceedings.

III. One Act made 1650. called, *An Act for turning the Law Books, and proceedings in Courts of Juſtice into Engliſh*, ſhall be in force, till 1. *Auguſt*, 1660. and no longer, and the Act touching the pleading of the general Iſſue, and the giving the ſpecial matter in evidence, to continue till the ſame time and no longer.

IV. If the general iſſue hath been pleaded ſince 20. *November*, 1660. or before the ſaid 1. of *Auguſt*, then ſuch evidence may be allowed, as if the ſaid pretended Act had continued, and not determined.

Provided, That all Writs, Patents, and Commiſſions for Juſtices of either Bench, and Barons of the Exchequer, Commiſſions of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, and Gaol delivery, and precepts upon ſuch Commiſſions, and all other Commiſſions to be made by the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, Charters, and Letters-Patents, of Lands, Liberties, Honours, or Offices do or may iſſue in the Kings name, in the ſame manner as uſually before the making of the ſaid recited pretended Act.

I. Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 9. All Fines, Recoveries, Verdict, Judgements, Statutes, Recognizances, Inrollments, Exemplifications, Inquiſitions, Indictments, Preſentments, Informations, Decrees, Probate of Wills, Letters of Adminiſtrations, & all proceedings in Law or equity: in all or any the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or in *Wales*, or in County Palatines, or the *Dutchy*, *Barwick*, or other inferiour Courts; and all things done by the Judges and Officers in purſuance thereof, or of the Court of Admiralty,

Delegates,

Delegates, Juſtices of Aſsiſe, *Niſi Prius*, &c. Commiſsioner of Sewers, Bankrupts, or Charitable uſes; and all proceedings thereupon had in *England* ſince the firſt of *May*, 1642. are confirmed, notwithſtanding any defect of legal Power, or difference in ſtile, or Title.

II. All Fines levyed without paying the Kings Silver, or without entry of money given for the concord, or before one Judge only, are made good and effectual: And all Fines, Recoveries, Judicial Proceedings in the Common Pleas ſince the death of the late King, of Lands in *Durham* are confirmed.

Provided, All the illegal Proceedings, and illegal High Court of Juſtice, are excepted and hereby not confirmed.

III. Whereas ſince the firſt of *May*, 1641. and before the 20. of *Auguſt*, 1660. divers who adhered to both Houſes of *Parliament*, have been indicted for Treaſon; and others alſo who adhered to his Majeſty or his Father, were impeached in like manner: All ſuch Indictments and Proceedings thereupon, and all Grants made of any Lands forfeited by reaſon thereof, and title to the mean Profits claimed in that reſpect, be henceforth diſcharged, and that Reſtitution be made to the reſpective perſons, their heirs, &c.

Provided, This Act ſhall not extend to avoid, or confirm any ſales, or eſtates made by any pretended *Act* of *Parliament* ſince the firſt of *May*, 1642. Nor any Confirmation thereof in this *Parliament*, but they ſhall ſtand in ſuch plight as they ſhould have done if they had not been made.

IV. All Recognizances, Bonds and Securities made to the late *Keepers*, or *Protector*, and not Pardoned or Diſcharged by this *Act*, or otherwiſe (other than ſuch Securities as have been given to the ſaid *Powers*) by any for their adherence to his Majeſty, or his Father, and relating to the late *Troubles*, all which are declared to be void; and all Proceedings had for the ſaid pretended *Powers*, and unpardoned (otherwiſe than as aboveſaid) may be had and proſecuted in the Name, and to the uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors. And alſo excepting all Obligations, Bonds and Securities to the ſaid pretended *Powers*, by order of any Perſon or Perſons of any Council of State, Committee of Safety, Major-Generals, Decimators, or any under them, or any other Military Power, which are deſtined alſo to be void.

V. This *Act* not to extend to continue after 8. *May*, 1660. any of the Judges at *Weſtminſter*, Sergeants at Law, Commiſſioners

ſioners of *Sewers*, or of *Bankrupts*, or of *Charitable Uſes* conſtituted by any of the late pretended *Powers*.

Provided, It ſhall be lawful for any perſon grieved, to have a Writ of *Error*, Bill of *Review*, in ſuch manner as formerly, other than ſuch Errors and Defects as are remedied by the *Act*.

VI. No Non-claim upon, or after any Fine hereby confirmed, ſhall extend to bar any perſon, their Heirs, &c. (other than the parties to the ſaid Fines, and their Heirs and Truſtees) concerning ſuch rights as they had by colour of any Act, or pretended *Ordinance* of *Parliament*, ſince 1. *May*, 1642. and before 25. *April*, 1660. were ſold or diſpoſed of, as of Crown-Lands, or Church-Lands, or as the Lands of any perſon for his adherence to the late King, or his now Majeſtie, or in relation to the late *Troubles*, ſo as ſuch perſons, their Heirs, &c. purſue their Claims, by Action or Entry within five years after the 29. of *May*, 1660.

VII. The Names and Styles of the uſurped *Powers* and *Authorities*, and the Act mentioned, are declared to be Rebellious, Traiterous, and abominable Uſurpations, deteſted by the *Parliament*, as oppoſite to his Majeſties juſt Rights, and a violation of the Priviledges of *Parliament*.

VIII. All pretended Indictments, Outlawries, Inquiſitions and Proceedings thereon of High Treaſon againſt any perſon for levying War againſt *Oliver Cromwel*, or any other late uſurped *Power*, are hereby made void. And all Aſſurances, Recognizances, and Judgements for Debt, or Damages heretofore had or ſuffered by any perſon whoſe Conviction, Outlawry, or Attainder is hereby diſcharged, ſhall be of no effect, as if no ſuch Conviction, Outlawry, or Attainder had been.

Knight-hood.

Enacted 17 *Car.* 1. *cap.* 18. That from henceforth, no perſon or perſons, of what condition, quality, eſtate or degree ſoever, ſhall at any time be diſtrained or compelled by any Writ or Proceſs of the Court of *Chancery*, or Court of *Exchequer*, or otherwiſe by any means whatſoever, to receive, or take upon him, or them reſpectively, the Order or Dignity

of

of Knight-hood; Nor ſhall ſuffer, or undergo any fine, trouble, or moleſtation whatſoever by reaſon, or colour of his or their having not received, or taken upon him or them, the ſaid Order, or Dignity: And all and every Writ and Proceſs whatſoever, and all proceedings had or made contrary to that Statute ſhall be utterly void.

Leaſes.

Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 30. All Grants by Copy of Court Roll, and Leaſes, and Licenſes of ſetting and aſſigning Grants and Preſentations, all elections of Heads, Maſters, Fellows, Scholars, Students, and Officers of Colledges, Halls, Churches and Houſes of Learning, and Hoſpitals, into dead, or other places, by reaſon of the late troubles, then or ſince vacant; Receipts and Acquittances of Rents incurred, Entries for Forfeitures, or conditions broken, had, made, or given ſince 5. *March*, 1642. and before 25. *July*, 1660. by any Maſters, Provoſts, Preſidents, Wardens, Governours, Rectors, Principals and other heads of Houſes, *de facto* of the ſame reſpectively in either of the Univerſities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or Deans and Canons, or Prebends *de facto* of Chriſt-Church, or Maſter, Provoſt, or Warden of the Colledges of *Eaton*, or *Winchester*, or by ſuch Maſter, Wardens, or Governours, Brothers, Brethren, or Siſters *de facto* of any Hoſpital, by whatſoever particular name, or ſtile of foundation the ſaid Colledges, Church, Hoſpitals, Maſters, Governours, Fellows, Deans and Canons, or Prebends, are ſtiled, founded, known or incorporated; and all Leaſes, Grants, by the Maſter, Warden, Brethren, Brothers, or Siſters of any Hoſpitals of the Patronage of any Biſhop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, and all ſurrenders to them made to enable ſuch Leaſes, Grants, and Preſentations, ſhall ſtand and be of the ſame, and no other force and effect, as if the ſaid Maſters, Provoſts, &c. had been ſuch *de jure*, and duly and *de jure* entituled in, and to the ſaid Colledges, Halls, &c. or places reſpectively, and as if ſuch Leaſes, granted by the Maſters and Brethren of any Hoſpital, of the Patronage of any Biſhop, Dean, Dean and Chapter had been confirmed by the Biſhop, Dean and Chapter. And that notwithſtanding any defects in the

Leſſors,

Leſſors, or Grantors, and notwithſtanding the reſtitution of any ejected perſon, the Rents, Covenants and Conditions in ſuch Leaſes and Grants, ſhall go in ſucceſſion, as if ſuch Leſſors, or Grantors had been *de jure* Maſters, &c. any Law, Cuſtom or Statute, notwithſtanding.

1 *Provided*, Nothing in this *Act* extend to the confirming, or making good of any Leaſe, or Leaſes, or any parcel, or parcels of Lands, Tenements, Paſtures, Houſes, Orchards, Gardens, Barns, or any of the Poſſeſſions of, or belonging to the Hoſpital of St. *John* the *Baptiſt* and the *Evangeliſt* in the Town of *Northampton*, made between 1. *September*, 1655. and 25. *July*, 1658. by the pretended Mr. *George Goodman* and his Co-brethren of the ſaid Hoſpital.

2. This *Act* ſhall not make good in Law or Equity, any Leaſe, or Leaſes made by *Simon Moor* Clerk, late pretended Maſter of the Hoſpital of St. *Oſwald* in the County of *Worceſter*, or of any the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments of, or belonging to the ſaid Hoſpital, to *Richard Moor* his Son, or to any the Children, or Grand-children of the ſaid *Simon Moor*, or to any in truſt for the uſe, or uſes of the ſaid *Simon*, his Wife, Children, Grand children, or any or either of them.

3. No perſon ſhall be confirmed in any Maſter-ſhip, Provoſt-ſhip, Head-ſhip, or Fellow-ſhip, or Chaplains-place, in any Colledge, or Hall in either of the Univerſities, or in the Colledges of *Eaton* or *Wincheſter*, that is not ordained Miniſter by Biſhops, or Presbyters (or being ordained hath ſince renounced his Ordination) where by the local Statutes of the ſaid reſpective Colledges, or Halls, Ordination is required.

4. This *Act* ſhall not confirm any Leaſe, or Leaſes of the Rectories and Perſonages of *Randal* and *Littlecotes* in the County of *Lincoln*, which have long ſince been in the tenure, or occupation of *John* Lord *Culpeper*, but that the ſaid *John* Lord *Culpeper* his Executors or Adminiſtrators, re imburſing the new Tenant or Leſſee ſo much money as hath been really paid for the Fine for ſuch Leaſe, they ſhall be admitted to renew the ſaid Leaſe, for the ſaid Fine.

5. That *Thomas Clifton* now of *Litham* in the County of *Lancaſter* Eſquire, his Executors and Adminiſtrators (paying the ſeveral and reſpective Rents reſerved unto the Colledge of

Chriſt-Church in *Oxford*, and ſecuring unto *John Arthurs*, *Thomas Bromefield* and *Lawrence Marſh*, or the Survivours or Survivor of them, or the Executors, or Executor of the Survivor of them, who have certain Tithes and Lands, parcel of the Mannor and Parſonage of *Kirkham* in the County of *Lancaſter*, leaſed unto them from Doctor *Owen*, reputed Dean and the Chapter of the Cathedral Church of Chriſt in *Oxford*, for the uſes in the ſaid Leaſe expreſſed, out of the Premiſes the yearly ſum of 400 *l.* to be paid half-yearly, by equal portions for 11 years next enſuing; and re-imburſing unto ſeveral other Leſſees, or their Aſſigns, of many other parts, portions of the ſaid Parſonage of *Kirkham*, ſo much money as was by them truly paid for their reſpective Fines (all which demiſed Premiſes, had long been in the Tenure, or Occupation of the ſaid *Thomas Cliſton* and his Anceſtors, for ſeveral terms of years yet unexpired) ſhall have and enjoy the ſame for the reſidue of the ſaid ſeveral terms yet to come.

6. It ſhall not confirm the election of any Head, Fellow, Schollar, or Chaplain of any Colledge or Hall in either of the Univerſities, that upon any other grounds beſides the want of *Epiſcopal Ordination*, is, or was not capable of being elected into ſuch place, by the Statute of the ſaid Colledge or Hall, into which he or they were choſen.

7. It ſhall not prejudice the title of any perſon, or perſons, who by *Letters-Patents* under the *Great Seal*, hath obtained from his Majeſty ſince the 1. *May*, and before 26. of *Auguſt*, 1660, any grant of any Deanry, Headſhip of any Houſe, Rectorſhip of any Colledge, Canons place, Prebendary, Fellowſhip, or Schollarſhip within either the Univerſities, or of the Colledges of *Eaton*, *Weſtminſter*, or *Wincheſter*.

8. It ſhall not confirm any Leaſe, or Eſtate made to *John Tombs* Clerk, of any Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments belonging to the Hoſpital of St. *Katherines* in *Ledbury* in the County of *Hereford*, to any of his children, or to any other in truſt for him, them, or any of them.

9 Not make good any Leaſe made by *William Lenthal*, pretended Warden of the Houſe of Converts, belonging to the Maſter of the Rolls, ſince 30. *January* 1642. of any Houſes, or Tenements thereunto belonging, to the prejudice of *John* Lord *Culpeper*, his Succeſſors, Leſſees, or Aſſigns, the ſaid Lord *Culpeper* re-imburſing the ſaid Leſſees, ſuch moneys as have

have been paid with intereſt for the ſame, diſcounting for the mean profits.

10. Not to confirm *William Hooke* in the Maſterſhip of the *Savoy*, nor to make good any Leaſe of any lands, &c. belonging thereunto, made between 30. *January*, 1648, & the 1. of *June*, 1660. The Maſter of the Hoſpital for the time being, allowing to all ſuch Leſſees, all ſuch ſums of money, as they paid to the Maſter for a Fine at the time of making ſuch Leaſe, and intereſt for the ſame, the Leſſees diſcounting for the mean profits.

11. Not to confirm any Leaſe, or Grant mentioned to be made to any perſon, by *John Owen*, late Dean, and others Canons, or pretended Dean and Canons of the Colledge of *Chriſt-Church* in *Oxford*, of any of the Rectories, Tithes, Gleab-lands, of *Hampton*, *Wickenford*, *Badſey*, *Aldington*, *Uffenham*, *South-Littleton*, *North-Littleton* and *Middle-Littleton* in *Worceſterſhire*, heretofore the Poſſeſſions of *Henry* late Marqueſs of *Worceſter*, and Dame *Anne* his Wife, or either of them, diſpoſſeſſed for loyaltie to his Majeſty; but that the Executor, or Adminiſtrator of the ſaid *Henry*, ſhall be admitted to renew the Leaſes of the ſaid Tithes, re-imburſing to ſuch perſon all ſuch ſums of money paid for the ſaid Leaſe, or Leaſes by way of Fine, with intereſt for the ſame, the ſaid perſon, or perſons diſcounting to the ſaid Executors, or Adminiſtrators for the mean profits received.

12. Not to confirm any Leaſe, Eſtate, &c. made by any pretended Dean and Chapter, Maſter or Head of any Colledge in either of the Univerſities, or of any Hoſpital; which ſaid Leaſe had not been good in Law, had they been made by a lawful Dean and Chapter, &c. nor to make good any Leaſe, or Leaſes of the Rectory, or Parſonage of *Arrington* in the County of *Cambridge*: nor the Rectory, or Parſonage of *Soham* in the ſaid County: but that *Thomas Chicheley*, (paying and re-imburſing the ſeveral Tenants, &c. the ſeveral ſums of moneys paid for Fines with intereſt, diſcounting ſuch Rents and Profits taken out of the Premiſes) ſhall be reſtored to his ancient poſſeſſions; and that Trinity Colledge, and Trinity Hall in *Cambridge* ſhall Leaſe the ſaid ſeveral Rectories and Parſonages to the ſaid *Thomas Chicheley*.

13. This *Act* not to extend to reſtore any perſon to any Headſhip, Fellowſhip, or Schollarſhip of any Colledge or Hall, or to any Chaplains or Clerks place, in any Colledge or

Hall in the Univerſities, or to any Rector, or Rectors place, that is, or ſhall be before 1. *January*, 1660. ejected out of their reſpective Head-ſhips, &c. or out of any Lecture in the ſaid Univerſity by his Majeſties Commiſſioners, under the great Seal, for not having been legally and according to the ſeveral Statutes of the ſaid places nominated, elected or admitted in, or to the ſame.

Enacted, 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 35. That the Maſter of the Rolls for the time being, and his Succeſſors, Maſters of the Rolls, ſhall have power and authority during the time, he or they ſhall continue Maſter of the Rolls, by writing indented under Hand and Seal, to grant and make Leaſes for 41 years, or for leſſer Term, to commence from the making of ſuch Leaſes, of all and ſingular the Houſes, Manſions, Grounds, or Tenements with the Appurtenances to the Maſter of the Rolls, as Maſter of the Rolls, or any part thereof: The Chappel of the Rolls, with a convenient Manſion-Houſe, Court, Yard, Garden, Stable, Coach-houſe, and other Out-houſes, and buildings fit for the uſe and habitation of the Maſter of the Rolls, onely excepted: which Leaſe, &c. ſhall be as good and effectual in Law, as if the Maſter of the Rolls had been ſeiſed of the Premiſes of a good eſtate in fee-ſimple.

I. *Provided*, That in Leaſes where proviſion is made for new building of houſes, the yearly Rent of 20 s. at the leaſt ſhall be reſerved upon every Leaſe, of ſuch a quantity of the ſaid Premiſes, as ſhall be ſet out and aſſigned by the Maſter of the Rolls for the time being, for any out-houſe or Tenement to be built upon: And in Leaſes where there is no ſuch Proviſion, the like uſual Rent as hath been paid, or reſerved for the greater part of ſeven years laſt paſt, or more, ſhall be yearly reſerved.

II. That the Maſter of the Rolls for the time being, or any ſucceeding Maſter of the Rolls, after the Premiſes have been once letten, ſhall not make, or grant any new, or concurrent Leaſe, until within 7 years of the expiration of the Leaſe, then in being, nor for any leſſer Rent, then was reſerved upon the former Leaſe, nor for longer Term then 21 years from the making of ſuch new Leaſe.

I. **Enacted** 13 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* All Leaſes, or Grants already made, or hereafter to be made within three years by the King by Letters Patents, Indentures, or other Writings under his *Great Seal*, or Seal of the Exchequer; Or by Copy of Court-Roll, according to the cuſtoms of the reſpective Mannors, of any Offices,

Offices, Parks, Lands, Tenements or Hereditaments (other than Honours, Lordſhips, or Mannors) parcel of the poſſeſſions of the Duchy of *Cornwal*, or annexed to the ſame, ſhall be good and effectual in Law, according to the Contents of the ſaid Leaſes, *&c.* againſt the King, his heirs, *&c.* And all and every other perſon whatſoever which ſhall inherit or enjoy the Dukedome of *Cornwal* by force of any *Act* of *Parliament* or other limitation.

Provided, Such Leaſes to be made, ſhall be made but for three lives or fewer, or 31 years or under; Or ſome other Term determinable upon one, two, or three lives, and not above, and if made in Reverſion, the ſame together with the Eſtates in poſſeſſion not to exceed three lives, or 31 years; and not diſpuniſhable of VVaſte, and upon every ſuch Leaſe ſhall be reſerved the ancient Rent or more, as hath been paid for the greater part of twenty years next before the making of ſuch Leaſe: And where no Rent hath been reſerved, or payable, there ſhall be reſerved a reaſonable Rent, not under the fourth part of the yearly value of the Parks, Lands, *&c.* therein contained.

II. All *Covenants*, *Conditions*, *Reſervations* and *Agreements* contained in every Leaſe made, or hereafter to be made, of the premiſſes, ſhall be good, according to the words and contents of the ſame againſt them to whom the Remainder of the ſaid Lands, *&c.* ſhall come, as for and againſt them to whom the intereſts of the ſaid Leaſes, *&c.* ſhall come reſpectively, as if the King at the time of the making ſuch Covenants, *&c.* were ſeiſed of an abſolute indefeaſable eſtate of Inheritance in Fee-ſimple in the ſame, ſaving to all perſons, Bodies politick, *&c.* (other than the King, his Heirs, *&c.* and all and every perſon who ſhall hereafter have, inherit and enjoy the ſaid Dukedom of *Cornwal*) All ſuch Rights, Titles, Eſtates, Claims and Demands of what kind, nature, or quality ſoever, of, in, to, or out of the ſaid Offices, Lands, *&c.* as they had, or ought to have had before the making of the Act.

Manufactures and Trades.

I. Enacted. 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap* 5. That for the making of Worſteds, and other Stuffs called *Norwich* Stuffs, and Regulating of the ſame within the County of the City of *Norwich*, and County of *Norfolk*, There ſhall be 12 Wardens and 30 Aſſiſtants, all which are to be Maſter Weavers, 6 of which Wardens, and 15 of the ſaid Aſſiſtants, ſhall be choſen the firſt *Monday* after Pentecoſt *Anno* 1662. and ſo yearly, at ſome publick place by the Maſter-weavers, or the greater number of them, preſent at the ſaid City and County of *Norwich*: And the other 6 VVardens and 15 Aſſiſtants choſen the ſame day yearly, within the City of *Norwich*, or county of *Norfolk*. And the ſaid Wardens reſpectively ſhall within 14 days after they ſhall be choſen, take an oath, to be miniſtred unto them by the Mayor of the ſaid City for the time being, or his Deputy, or Steward of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter* within the ſaid County: *viz.* I A. B. *do ſwear, That I will faithfully and honeſtly, perform and diſcharge the Office of a Warden of the ſaid Trade of Worſted Weavers, according to the beſt of my skill, power, and knowledge*; and the Aſſiſtants ſhall take the like Oath before ſuch perſons the VVardens ſhall be ſworn: And if any of the Wardens ſo choſen ſhall refuſe to take ſuch Oath; or after he is ſworn, dye before the end of the year, then it ſhall be lawful for the Maſter-weavers of the ſaid city and county, to chooſe other VVarden or VVardens in the place of him, or them ſo dying, who ſhall be ſworn in manner as aforeſaid.

II. That for the due execution of the powers and authorities given by the *Act*, when, and as often as it ſhall be deſired by 8 or more of the Aſſiſtants, Thirteen or more of the ſaid Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, ſhall have power to make and ordain By-Laws, Rules, and Ordinances, for and concerning the regulation of the ſaid Worſted-Stuffs, or other Stuffs now made, or hereafter to be made, within the ſaid city and county of *Norwich*, and county of *Norfolk*, both in length, breadth, and goodneſs, and of ſuch other particulars, as they ſhall think fit, for the better Regulating the ſaid Trade and Manufacture, and the Artificers of the ſame, which By-Laws, *&c.* being confirmed by the Mayor, and 2 Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid city, and county of *Norwich*; and three other Juſtices of the county of

Norfolk

Norfolk ſhall be obeyed and kept by the ſeveral perſons within, and under the ſaid Regulation; and the Wardens, and Aſſiſtants are impowred to impoſe a fine or penalty, on ſuch as ſhall not conform thereunto. The ſaid fine or penalty upon any perſon, not exceeding 10 *s.* for every offence.

III. The Wardens, and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid City, and County of the ſaid City, ſhall give perſonal notice to the Wardens, of the County of *Norfolk*, or 2. of them, of the time when they intend to conſider of the making of by-laws, *&c.* and ſhall ſet it up upon the Door of their Sealing Hall 14. dayes at the leaſt before they proceed to make the ſame, to the end the Country Weavers may be there preſent.

IV. All Yarns, called Worſted Yarns, and ſuch other as are uſed by the Worſted-Weavers ſhall be made without fraud; and reeled on a Reel of a full yard about, every Reel-ſtaff to contain 14. Leas, and every Lea 40. threads; 12. of the Reel-ſtaffs ſhall make a dozen, and 12. dozen a groſſe; and if any perſon ſhall put to Sale any Yarns made and reeled in other manner, every ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit the Moiety, of the value of ſuch Yarn to be recovered to the uſe of the Trade, and Manufacture by action of debt, *&c.* in any of the Kings Courts of Record. And the Wardens, and Aſſiſtants, ſhall and may in all Fairs and Markets ſearch, in the ſaid City of *Norwich*, and County of the ſame, and view all Yarn, which ſhall be there put to ſale and to ſeize on ſuch as they ſhall finde defective, and within 20. days next after ſeizure, to bring the ſame to tryal by a Jury, and to be proceeded in, as by the *Act* is appointed for defective Stuffs, and ſo ſet ſuch fine upon the ſaid Yarns, as they ſhall ſee cauſe, the fine not to exceed the Moiety of the Yarn found defective; and no perſon ſhall be doubly puniſhed for one offence touching Yarns, by this clauſe of the *Act*.

V. All ſorts of Stuffs, woven of Woollen only, or of Wooll, and other materials within the counties aforeſaid, and the Makers and VVeavers of the ſame, ſhall be under the government and regulation of the ſaid VVardens and Aſſiſtants; and the By-laws made, or to be made by this, or by virtue of other *Acts* of Parliament, (except ſuch Stuffs which are under the Regulation of the VVardens and fellowſhip of the Myſtery, of Ruſſel Sattens, Sattens, Reverſes, and Fuſtians of *Norwich* making within the ſaid city) ſhall be eſtabliſhed. And all Stuffs to be made under the Regulation aforeſaid, before they

be put to ſale, ſhall be brought to Weavers Hall, within the County of the City of *Norwich*, to be viewed and ſearched by the ſaid Wardens; and if it be found, they are well and ſufficiently made and wrought, according to the ordinances of the ſaid Trade, then ſuch Stuffs ſhall be ſealed and allowed: But if ſuch Stuffs ſhall be found and appear to be defective, they ſhall be ſeized by the Wardens, or two of them, and tryed by a Jury of twelve Artificers of the ſaid Regulation of Worſted Weavers, ſix of them being of the City of *Norwich*, and ſix of the County of *Norfolk*; which Jury Impannelled and ſworn before the Mayor of the City, ſhall try the ſaid Stuffs whether they be made according to the By-laws and ordinances, and ſhall have power to impoſe a fine according to the nature of the Offence, not exceeding the moity of the value of the defective Stuffs, the fine to go to the uſe of the Trade and Manufacture; The defective Stuffs to be detained till the fine ſet by the Jury be paid; which if the owners ſhall not pay to the Wardens, or ſome of them within forty days, the ſaid Stuffs to be ſold by any two of them, returning the overplus to the owner.

VI. If any Warden, or Wardens ſhall ſeal, or cauſe to be ſealed any Stuffs under the regulation, which ſhall afterwards be diſcovered to be defective contrary to the act, and the By-laws, *&c.* made, and to be made, and found ſo by a Jury of twelve Artificers of the ſaid Trade Impannelled and ſworn before the Mayor, or his Deputy, *&c.* of which ſix ſhall be of the ſaid City Weavers, and ſix of the Weavers of the Country Weavers; they are impowred to ſet a fine upon the Warden, *&c.* as the Jury ſhall think fit, not exceeding forty ſhillings, which Fine ſhall be to the uſe of the King: And the ſame Jury, or the like Jury, ſhall inquire into all and every the frauds and miſcarriages of the ſaid VVardens and Aſſiſtants in the execution of their Offices, and puniſh them in manner as is before mentioned to be done againſt other offenders under the ſaid Regulation.

Provided, If they, or any of them ſhall be unjuſtly moleſted, and that the Stuffs upon ſuch tryal ſhall be found good, and duly made, or they not guilty of ſuch frauds and miſcarriages, the perſons ſo cauſeleſly moleſting them, ſhall pay to the VVardens, *&c.* ſo moleſted, double the Damages they ſhall ſuffer.

VII. It

VII. It ſhall not be lawful for any perſon, *&c.* to buy any piece, or pieces of Stuffs before the ſame be ſealed by the Wardens of the Trade, ſaving to the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors all ſuch right of Cuſtoms, Subſidies and Aulnage of *Norfolk* and *Norwich* Stuffs or Worſteads, as he or they might have lawfully claimed before the *Act*: And if any piece or pieces of Stuffs be found in the poſſeſſion of any perſon unſealed, (except in the poſſeſſion of the firſt Owner or Maker) the ſaid perſon, *&c.* ſhall be adjudged guilty of deceipt, and ſhall forfeit for every piece of Stuff ſo found unſealed, four ſhillings, and the maker and ſeller of the ſame who ſhall deliver it out of his poſſeſſion before it be ſealed, four ſhillings for every ſuch piece to the uſe of the Poor of the ſaid Trade and Manufacture: And if any perſon ſhall counterfeit any ſeal of the ſaid Trade, or ſeal any piece under the Regulation with any counterfeit ſeal, or remove a ſeal off one piece, and ſet it to another which hath not been ſealed by the Wardens. Every perſon ſo offending, and thereof convicted by his own confeſſion, or witneſſes, before the Mayor, or his Deputy, or one Juſtice of the Peace of the County of *Norfolk*, ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence 20 *l.* to the uſe of the King, *&c.*

VIII. No perſon, *&c.* ſhall uſe or exerciſe the ſame Trade as a Weaver, unleſs he hath ſerved to the ſame Trade as an *Apprentice* for ſeven years, upon pain of forfeiting for every moneth he ſhall exerciſe the ſame, forty ſhillings; one half to the KING, the other to him who will ſue for the ſame in *Action* of Debt, Bill, Plaint, in any of the Kings Courts of Record: And every perſon under the ſaid Regulation, ſhall weave his proper ſtuff-mark into every piece at the end thereof, upon pain of forfeiting three ſhillings for every Piece woven without ſuch mark to the uſe of the Poor of the ſaid Trade.

IX. The *Wardens* and *Aſſiſtants*, two or more of them have powr to enter and ſearch the Houſes, Work-houſes, of any *Artificers* within the ſaid City, *&c.* and County of *Norfolk*, under the Regulation of the Wardens, *&c.* and the Shops, Houſes, and Ware-houſes of any Merchant, common Buyer, Dealer in, and Retailer of any the ſaid Stuffs, and into the Work-houſe of any *Dyer*, *Sheer man*, or other workmans houſe, and places of ſale, and dreſſing of the ſaid Stuffs

at

at all times of the day; and uſual times of working; and may view and ſearch the Stuffs there found, and if any Stuffs ſhall be found faulty, or defective, may ſeize, take and carry away the ſame, to be ordered and brought to tryal as in the *Act* is appointed for defective Stuffs.

X. Whatever perſon under the regulation of the ſaid Trade, ſhall employ two Apprentices in the ſaid Trade, ſhall likewiſe employ and ſet on work 2. Journeymen, during the time he employes the Apprentices; and no Maſter-weaver, ſhall at any time ſet on work above 2. Apprentices or any week-Boy to work in a Loom, upon pain for every perſon for every moneth ſo offending to forfeit 5 *l.* to the Kings Majeſty.

11. All perſons who are, or may be concerned in any thing in this *Act*, are to yield obedience thereunto; and if any perſon, &c. ſhall refuſe, hinder, and not permit the Wardens or Aſſiſtants, to exerciſe their Office according to the Tenure of the *Act*, every perſon ſo offending, being convicted thereof, by oath taken as before is mentioned in the *Act*, ſhall forfeit 40 *s.* to the Kings Majeſty: and if any perſon lawfully ſummoned to appear upon any Jury according to the tenure of the *Act*, ſhall refuſe or neglect to appear, every perſon, &c. ſo refuſing or neglecting, ſhall forfeit 5 *s.* to the uſe of the poor of the ſaid Trade, or Manufacture: and all penalties and forfeitures with all Fines, appointed to go to the poor of the ſaid Trade and Manufacture, ſhall be levyed by diſtreſs and ſale of the Offenders Goods and Chattels, by warrant from the Mayor of the ſaid City, or his Deputy, or by any one Juſtice of the Peace of the ſaid City, or County of *Norfolk*, rendring the overplus of diſtreſs to the Owner, or otherwiſe to be recovered by action of Debt, Bill, &c. in any of his Majeſties Courts of Record, wherein no eſſoin, &c. ſhall be allowed to the Defendant.

XII. No Weaver under the regulation of the ſaid Trade and Manufacture, ſhall ſet any Loom on work for the weaving of any Stuffs under the ſaid regulation for the 15. *Auguſt* in every year, till the 15. of *September* then next following, upon pain of forfeiting to the King 40 *s.* for every Loom which ſhall be uſed in work within the ſaid time.

XIII. A true account ſhall be made at the 4. aſſemblies to be held quarterly by the Wardens, before the Mayor of the City of *Norwich* for the time being, and one of the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid City, and two Juſtices of the Peace of the

the County of *Norfolk*, of all Fines and forfeitures as ſhall be received and had, belonging to the ſaid Trade and Manufacture, and of all charges and diſburſments touching the ſame: and the overplus which ſhall remain (the neceſſary charges deducted) ſhall be divided into two equal parts, one moiety to be diſpoſed of by the Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the ſaid City, or the major part of them; the other moiety by the Wardens and Aſſiſtants of the County of *Norfolk*, or the major part of them, to the uſe of the Poor of the ſaid Trade and Manufacture, as the Juſtices aforeſaid ſhall reſpectively direct. And all *Mayors*, *Bailiffs*, *Conſtables* and other Officers ſhall be ayding and aſſiſting to the ſaid Wardens and Aſſiſtants as often as they ſhall be required, and in all Actions or Suits brought againſt any perſon, *&c.* for acting according to the true intent of the *Act*, the perſon ſued, *&c.* may plead the general Iſſue, and give the matter in Evidence, and ſhall recover double Coſts, if the Verdict paſs for him or them, or the *Plaintiff* be *Non-ſuit*.

This *Act*, nor any thing therein, ſhall not extend to compel the Weavers of the Towns of great *Yarmouth* and *Lynn* in the ſaid County of *Norfolk*, to bring their Wares to *Norwich* to be ſealed, or to be prejudicial to the Weavers of the ſaid Towns, or either of them, to deprive them or either of them of ſuch Liberties or Priviledges as are granted to them by *Act* of Parliament, made in the fourteenth year of *Henry* the 8th. or by any other *Act* of Parliament, Grant or Charter whatſoever.

I. **Enacted.** 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 15. From and after the 25. of *December*, 1662. No perſon or perſons whatſoever ſhall directly or indirectly uſe, exerciſe, continue, or ſet up the Trade, Art, or Myſtery of a *Silk-Thrower*, within the Realm of *England*, unleſs ſuch as are or ſhall be Apprentices to the ſaid Trade, or have ſerved ſeven years Apprentice thereunto, upon pain to forfeit fourty ſhillings for every month the ſaid perſon, *&c.* ſhall uſe or exerciſe the ſaid Trade; the one moiety to the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, the other moiety to ſuch perſon, *&c.* as ſhall ſue for the ſame in any of the Courts of Record within the Realm of *England*, or before any Juſtices of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, or Juſtices of the Peace at their *Quarter-Seſſions*, by action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, *&c.* wherein no Eſſoign, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

II. All perſons whatſoever uſing or exerciſing as Maſters the

the ſaid Art, Trade, or Myſtery, or as Apprentices to the ſaid Trade by ſeven years within the Cities of *London*, *weſtminſter*, and the ſeveral Suburbs thereof, or within twenty miles compaſs of them, ſhall before 25. *December*, 1662. be admitted and are enjoyned to enter themſelves into the Society of the ſaid Corporation of *Silk-Throwers*, and to perform, and be ſubject to all ſuch Laws, Orders, and Ordinances, as are, or ſhall be made, for or concerning the Regulation or Government of the ſaid Trade, Art, or Myſtery, upon pain of forfeiting fourty ſhillings for every moneth he ſhall uſe or exerciſe the ſaid Trade after 25. *December*, 1662. One moiety to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* the other moiety to ſuch perſon, *&c.* as ſhall ſue for the ſame, in ſuch manner as in the Clauſe precedent is appointed and directed. Provided, *That ſuch laws, Orders, Ordinances, &c. be not contrary, but agreeable to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, and the Cuſtoms of the City of* London.

III. That the *Maſters*, *Wardens*, *Aſſiſtants* and *Commonalty* ſhall have and enjoy, and it ſhall be lawful for them at all times hereafter to do, and exerciſe within the ſaid Cities, Suburbs, and places aboveſaid, all ſuch *Grants*, *Powers*, *Priviledges* and *Authorities* as in and by this *Act*, or by the *Letters Patents* of the ſaid Incorporation are given to them for or concerning the regulation or Government of the ſaid Trade, Art or Myſtery, or any thing relating thereunto, any thing in the ſaid *Letters Patents* to the contrary notwithſtanding.

IV. Every Silk-winder, and Doubler, who ſhall at any time hereafter unjuſtly, deceitfully, and falſely purloyn imbezel, pawn, ſell, or detain any part of Silk, delivered, or to be delivered by any *Silk-Thrower* or other perſon, to them or any of them to winde, or double: In every ſuch caſe, as well the Winder or Journey-man ſo offending, as the Buyer and Buyers, Receiver and Receivers of ſuch Silke, lawfully convicted by confeſſion, or by one Witneſs upon Oath before one or more of the Juſtices of the Peace of the County or Liberty where ſuch offence ſhall be committed; Or if it be within any City, Town Corporate, impowred to miniſter ſuch Oath, are impowred to hear and determine all and every the ſaid offences, and to make to the party grieved ſuch recompence for ſuch their damage, loſs and charges,

charges, as by the ſaid Juſtice or Juſtices ſhall be ordered and appointed. And if the party offending ſhall not be able to make recompence for his offence within fourteen dayes after Conviction, then the party ſo offending, for the firſt offence ſhall be whipped and ſet in the Stocks in the place where the offence was committed, or in ſome Market Town in the ſaid County neer the ſaid place; and for the ſecond offence to incur the like, or ſuch further puniſhment, as the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, or chief Officers ſhall think convenient.

V. All and every Receiver and Buyer of any Silke, or ſuch as ſhall take to pawn any Silke imbezled, or purloyned, (the matter of Fact being proved) ſhall make ſatisfaction within the time aforeſaid, or elſe be ſubject to like puniſhment as by the *Act* is provided to be inflicted upon ſuch perſon ſo imbezling or purloyning any ſuch ſilk as aforeſaid.

Provided, It ſhall be lawfull for any Free-man of the ſaid Company of *Silke-Throwers* to ſet on work any perſons being Native-born Subjects to his Majeſty, and no others, whether they be Men, Women, or Children, to turn the Mill, tye Threads, double Silke, and wind Silke, as formerly they have uſed to do, although ſuch perſons ſet on work, or employed in the works and ſervices aforeſaid, ſhall not have ſerved, or been Apprentices to the Trade of *Silke Throwing* by the ſpace of ſeven years: and all and every ſuch perſons ſet on worke, and employed by any Free-man of the ſaid Company, may be ſet on work and employed in the ſervices aforeſaid without any let or moleſtation, any thing in the *Act* to the contrary notwithſtanding.

2. That the ſaid Corporation of *Silke-Throwers* ſhall not by vertue of this *ACT* make any Orders, Ordinances, or By-Laws, to ſet any rates or prizes whatſoever upon the Throwing of Silke, to binde or enforce their Members to work at: but their reſpective Members ſhall be left at liberty to contract with their reſpective Employers, and with the perſons that they employ at ſuch Rates as they ſhall agree upon.

I. **Enacted** 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 31. From and after the next *Monday* after *Eaſter*, 1662. there ſhall be a *Corporation* to continue within the *Weſt-Riding* of the County of *York*, conſiſting of all

all the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid *Weſt-Riding*; two Maſters, ten Wardens, twelve Aſſiſtants and commonalty, all which Maſters, Wardens, *&c.* are to be of the beſt experienced Clothiers within the ſaid *Weſt-Riding*, and as have ſerved and been brought up in the Trade of Clothing for ſeven years: One of the Maſters, five of the Wardens, and ſix of the Aſſiſtants ſhall be choſen the firſt *Monday* after Pentecoſt then next following, and ſo yearly, by the Free Clothiers of the ſaid *Weſt-Riding*, inhabiting within the Pariſh of *Leeds*, in the ſaid County; and the other Maſter, five Wardens, and ſix Aſſiſtants ſhall be choſen the ſame days by the Free Clothiers Inhabiting out of the ſaid Town and Pariſh of *Leeds*. And if any of the ſaid Wardens, *&c.* after their reſpective Election do dye, then at any Court holden next after ſuch deceaſe, The ſaid Maſters, Wardens, and Aſſiſtants ſhall within eight days of their firſt Election take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy, as alſo this Oath; *viz.* I A. B. *Do ſwear I will well, faithfully and honeſtly perform and diſcharge the Office of a Maſter of the Corporation of the Free Clothiers according to my beſt Skill, Power and Knowledge:* The like Oath to be adminiſtred to the reſpective Wardens and Aſſiſtants.

II. That the ſaid Juſtices of Peace, Maſters, Wardens and Aſſiſtants, with the Free Clothiers of the ſaid *Weſt-Riding*, ſhall for ever hereafter in name and fact, be a body politick and corporate, to all intents and purpoſes; have a perpetual ſucceſſion, and be called by the name of the Superviſors, Maſters, Wardens, Aſſiſtants and commonalty of the Trade and Myſtery of Clothiers, for the well making of Broad Woollen Cloath within the *Weſt-Riding* of the ſaid County; and by Statute to plead and be impleaded, in all Courts and places of Judicature within the Kingdom; and by this name without Licence in *mortmain*, may purchaſe and take any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments of the gift, alienation, or demiſe of any perſon, or perſons, and any goods, and Chattels whatſoever, for the uſe and benefit of the ſaid Corporation, not exceeding the yearly value of 200 l.

III. For the better Regulating of the ſaid Trade and Manufacture, the ſaid Juſtices of the Peace, Maſters, Wardens, *&c.* or any thirteen of them (whereof one of the ſaid Juſtices, or Maſters at the leaſt to be preſent) ſhall from time to time meet and keep Court, upon the firſt Saturday in every moneth in the year, within the Town Hall of *Leeds*, and

and alſo at ſuch other time and place, as ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Juſtices, Maſters, Wardens, Aſſiſtants, or 13 of them, upon eight days warning to be given of ſuch meeting and Court to be held; and if the ſaid Maſters, Wardens and Aſſiſtants, or the major part of them ſhall refuſe, or neglect to appear, ſo as a Court cannot be holden: then ſuch Maſter, Warden, or Aſſiſtant ſo refuſing, *&c.* ſhall forfeit 20 *s.* one moiety to the uſe of the poor of ſuch reſpective Town, where the perſon refuſing ſhall live, the other moiety to the uſe of the Corporation: and the ſaid Juſtices, Maſters, Wardens, *&c.* or 13 of them, are to ſummon to appear at the Court to be holden, ſo many of the Cloathiers as they ſhall think meet for the better ordering of the affairs of the ſaid Trade; the number of which perſons ſo to be ſummoned ſhall not be under 48, and in caſe of neglect, or refuſal, ſhall forfeit to the uſe of the Corporation, 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for every default of not appearing.

IV. The ſaid Juſtices, Maſters, Wardens, *&c.* ſhall have power to make a common Seal, and to make By-laws, Rules, and Ordinances, for the better ſpinning, working, making, fulling and milling of Woollen-cloath, as may tend to the good, credit, and advancement of the Manufacture; which By-laws, and Ordinances being ratified by the Juſtices of Aſſiſe for the County of *York*, ſhall be four times in the year publiſhed at four Courts, and ſhall be obeyed and kept by the ſeveral perſons, within and under the Regulation or Corporation, and the ſaid Courts ſhall have power to impoſe a Fine and Penalty upon any perſon of the Regulation, being a Cloathier that ſhall not conform to ſuch Rules, Ordinances, *&c.* ſo as the Fine for not conforming, for one offence exceed not 20 *s.* to go one moiety to the uſe of the Corporation, the other to the poor of the Pariſh where the perſon offending ſhall inhabit.

V. The ſaid Juſtices, Maſters, Wardens and Aſſiſtants, ſhall chooſe Searchers in the ſeveral places of the *Weſt-riding*, who ſhall be ſworn before them, or 13 of them, for the true ſearching of Cloath, that it be of due weight, length and breadth: and the length, weight and breadth of broad woollen-cloath made within the *Weſt-Riding* ſhall be, *viz.* every Cloath called by the name of an End, or half Cloath, ſhall be betwixt 15 and 18 yards at length in the water, and not exceed one yard and an half in breadth within the Liſts; every cloath called a ſhort cloath, between 24 yards and 28 yards

yards in length, and one yard and an half in breadth within the liſts, and every yard of ſuch Cloth ſhall weigh 2 pounds and a quarter, accounting 16 ounces to the pound, being well thicked, ſcoured, milled, and dried. And the Searcher ſhall examine and try by weight, all broad Cloaths of what ſort ſoever, and ſhall after fix a Seal of Lead, expreſſing the length and weight thereof: And if any of the Cloaths be found faulty upon trial, the Juſtices, *&c.* ſhall impoſe a Fine upon the offenders, as ought to be impoſed upon them by the Laws, and Statutes of the Realm, a third part of ſuch Fines, *&c.* to be to the uſe of ſuch Searchers certifying the ſaid defaults, the two other parts to the poor of the Pariſh where the offence is committed, to be recovered as by the Statute of 21. *Jac. Cap.* 18. is appointed: and every Searcher ſhall take the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the oath following, *viz.* *I A. B do ſwear, that I ſhal well and truly execute the Office of a Searcher of broad Woollen cloath, within the Weſt-Riding of the County of* York, *according to the Laws and Statutes of this Realm, and according to the beſt of my ſkill and knowledge:* which oath the ſaid Juſtices, Maſters, Wardens and Aſſiſtants have power to adminiſter to them; and if any Searcher fail in the due execution of his Office, contrary to his Oath, he ſhall forfeit for ſuch fault, or not ſetting his Seal of Lead as aforeſaid, 5 *l.* and it ſhall be lawfull for any other Searcher within the ſaid *Weſt-Riding*, to re-ſearch any of the ſaid Cloaths.

VI. It ſhall be lawfull for all and every Searcher, as often as occaſion ſhall require, to enter into any Shop, Houſe, Warehouſe in the day-time, of any Clothier, Draper, Cloathworker, or of any other perſon whatſoever where any of the ſaid Cloaths ſhall be, to ſearch for all ſuſpected Cloath, and in caſe of reſiſtance, the party reſiſting ſhall forfeit 10 *l.* one moiety to the King, the other to the uſe of the Corporation; and if upon ſearch any broad Cloath ſhall be made of, or mixed with Flocks, Thrums, Goats hair, or deceitfull wooll, the ſaid Cloath ſhall be forfeited; and the ſaid Juſtices, Maſters, Wardens, *&c.* may diſpoſe thereof, as the ſame ought to be diſpoſed of by the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

VII. No perſon within the *weſt-Riding*, who hath not ſerved Apprentice to the Trade of a Cloathier, for ſeven years, ſhall make any broad Cloath to ſell, under the penalty of 5 *l.* for every moneth he or ſhe ſhall continue to exerciſe the ſaid

Trade

Trade, one moiety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to the uſe of the Corporation, and no Houſholder, or Houſe-wife within the *Weſt-Riding*, or elſewhere within the ſaid County, not being free of the trade of Clothiers, not having been exerciſed therein, or not being the Widow of ſuch perſon as aforeſaid, ſhall after the Feaſt of *Penteco ſt* next enſuing, make or cauſe to be made any woollen cloth, unleſs it be to the uſe of themſelves, their children and families, but not to ſell, upon pain to forfeit double the value of every Cloth ſo made and expoſed to ſale, one moiety to the King, &c. the other to him who will ſue, &c. for the ſame in any of his Majeſties Courts of Record, &c.

VIII. The ſaid *Juſtices*, *Maſters*, *Wardens*, *Aſſiſtants* are impowred to appoint a *Clerk*, a *Regiſter*, *Treaſurer*, and ſuch other Officers to ſee the due execution of the powers given by the *Act*, and to give the men oath for the due execution of their places: and all fines, forfeitures and penalties impoſed, or to be levied by the *Act* (the means and recovery whereof is not otherwiſe herein provided for) ſhall be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders Goods and Chattels, by Warrant from the ſaid *Juſtices*, *Maſters*, *Wardens*, &c. or 13 of them, rendring the overplus to the Owner upon demand.

IX. If any perſon whatſoever ſhall counterfeit the *Seal* of the ſaid *Corporation*, he or they ſo offending, ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* ſo often as ſuch perſon ſhall upon due proof be found guilty of the ſame, to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders Goods and Chattels, rendring the overplus to the Owner, and for want of diſtreſs, the perſon, &c. to be committed to the common Goal of the County, where they ſhall be found, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of one of the *Juſtices* of the *Peace* of the ſaid County, there to remain without bail, &c. for the ſpace of ſix moneths, or until he ſhall have paid the ſaid Fine.

X. All and every Article, Clauſe and Sentence in any *Act* of Parliament heretofore made concerning the abuſes of broad woollen Cloaths in the *Act* mentioned, and being repugnant or contrary to any Article in this *Act*, as touching the ſaid Cloths, onely made within the ſaid *Weſt-Riding*, from and after the Feaſt of St. *John* the *Baptiſt*, 1662. ſhall be utterly void to all intents and purpoſes: and in all actions brought againſt any perſon, &c. for acting in any thing according to the true meaning of this *Act*, the party ſued may plead the general Iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence; and if the verdict paſs for him, or the

Plaintiff be Nonſuit, the Defendant ſhall recover double coſts.

1. *Provided*, Nothing in this *Act* ſhall extend, or be conſtrued to extend to take away any the Rights, Duties, or Cuſtoms belonging to the Place of the Kings *Aulnager* or his Deputy, within the ſaid *Weſt-Riding*, but that he or they may perform all and every thing, to him or them belonging, and receive all Fees due and accuſtomed to the ſaid Office, in as ample manner as they might have done before the making of this *Act*.

2. Neither the ſaid Superviſors, Maſters, Wardens and Aſſiſtants, or any of them, nor any other perſon, *&c.* free of the ſaid Corporation of broad woollen Clothiers, ſhall by any authority derived from this *Act*, ſet or impoſe any other or leſſer Rates, or wages upon any inferiour Workmen, ſervants, or Labourers, to be employed by them, or any of them, then ſuch as ſhall be allowed by the *Juſtices* of the *Peace* in their Quarter Seſſions, according to the Laws and Statutes touching Labourers.

3. This *Act* to continue to the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

I. Enacted, 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 31. Whereas divers perſons do delude the Statutes, as well Goldſmiths as others by melting Silver-coyns of the Realm, above the value of groats, to the great diminiſhing of the Silver-coyn of this Realm, and the hinderance of the commerce of the ſame: No perſon or perſons whatſoever, from and after 20. of *December*, 1662. ſhall wilfully melt, or cauſe to be melted, any of the current Silver money of this Realm, upon pain not onely of forfeiture of the ſame, but of double the value of ſuch coyn ſo melted: one moiety to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* the other to the informers who ſhall ſue for the ſame upon action of Debt, Bill or information in any of his Majeſties Courts at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoyn, wager of the Law, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

II. That the perſon or perſons offending contrary to this *Act* (if he or they be a Free-man, or Free-men, or priviledged perſon of any City, or Corporation of *England*) ſhall upon conviction for the ſame, be diſfranchiſed, and made uncapable of exerciſing the Trade of a Goldſmith, or any other Myſteries by virtue of the priviledges of the City or Corporation, of which they are members; and if the perſon offending and convicted, ſhall not be a Free-man, or priviledged perſon as aforeſaid, he ſhall ſuffer impriſonment without bail, or mainpriſe, for ſix moneths next after his or their conviction.

Merchants.

Merchants.

Anno 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 23. Whereas the powers of the *Commiſsioners*, mentioned in an *Act* of Parliament, made in the 43 of the Reign of the late Queen *Elizabeth*, Entituled, *An Act concerning matters of Aſſurances, uſed amongſt Merchants, for the hearing and determining of Cauſes ariſing on Policies of Aſſurance, erected within the City of London, upon Commiſsions granted*, is much retarded for want of power to them given; and the miſchief by the ſaid *Act* intended to be prevented, is increaſing. **Enacted**. That from and after 24. of *June*, 1662. It ſhall be lawfull for the Lord *Chancellor*, or *Keeper* of the *Great Seal*, to iſſue out yearly one ſtanding Commiſſion under the *Great Seal* of *England*, thereby authoriſing the *Commiſsioners* therein named, or three of them (whereof a Doctor of the Civil Law, or Barriſter at Common Law, of 5 years ſtanding to be always one) to meet and ſit, and make a Court, and to proceed in all things, in the execution of the ſaid Commiſſion, as before the *Act* any five might have done: and the ſaid *Commiſsioners*, or three of them, are impowred to ſummon parties and witneſſes to appear, and in caſe of contempt, or wilfull delay in the witneſſes upon the firſt ſummons, and tender of reaſonable charges, and in the parties, upon their ſecond ſummons, to puniſh the offenders by impriſonment or coſts, for ſuch time, and in ſuch manner as ſhall be reaſonable, according to the quality of their offences: Every *Commiſsioner* to proceed in the execution of the ſaid Commiſſion, having taken an Oath before the Lord Mayor of the City of *London*, to proceed uprightly and indifferently between party and party, and no perſon ſhall proceed in execution of the ſaid Commiſſion, before he be firſt ſworn before the Mayor, to proceed accordingly, as formerly he ſhould have been before the Mayor and Court of Aldermen.

II. That in caſe the ſaid *Commiſsioners* or three of them, ſhall finde cauſe to examine witneſſes beyond the Seas, or any remote parts of the Kings Dominions, for the clearing of any doubt or matter depending, in ſuch caſe by direction of the ſaid *Commiſsioners*, or three of them, the like Commiſſions, or Proceſs ſhall iſſue out of the Court of Admiralty, as have formerly been returnable before the *Commiſsioners*: and the

ſaid Commiſſioners, or three of them, ſhall have power to give and paſs their final ſentence, decree, and execution, as well againſt the bodies of the party Elected as againſt his Executors, Adminiſtrators, and his Goods and Chattels; and to aſſeſs coſts of ſuit upon ſuch perſons as ſhall be condemned by the Decree of the Court, as to them ſhall ſeem juſt.

That it ſhall be lawfull for any one of the Commiſſioners to adminiſter an Oath to any of the Witneſſes legally ſummoned to give Teſtimony (timely notice hereof being given to the adverſe party, or ſet up in the Office before ſuch Execution) to the end ſuch Witneſs, or Witneſſes may be truly examined.

1. *Provided*, The ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall in no caſe proceed both againſt perſon and goods for one and the ſame debt.

2. That any thing in this *Act* contained, ſhall not in any wiſe extend to prejudice the appeal to the High Court of *Chancery*, given or allowed by the former *Act* of Parliament of 43 *Eliz.*

Marriages

I. Enacted. 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 33. All Marriages had or ſolemnized ſince *May*, 1642. before any *Juſtice* of *Peace*, or reputed *Juſtice* of *Peace*, of and within *England* or *Wales*, or other his Majeſties Dominions, and by ſuch *Juſtice*, or reputed *Juſtice* ſo pronounced or declared: And all Marriages within his Majeſties Dominions ſince the ſame 1. *May*, 1642. had or ſolemnized according to the direction or true intent of any *Act* or *Ordinance*, or reputed *Act* or *Ordinance* of one or both Houſes of Parliament, or of any Convention ſitting at *Weſtminſter* under the name, ſtile or title of a Parliament, ſhall be, and ſhall be adjudged, eſteemed and taken to be of the ſame, and no other force or effect, as if ſuch Marriages had been had and ſolemnized according to the Rites and Ceremonies eſtabliſhed or uſed in the Church or Kingdom of *England*, any law, cuſtom, or uſage to the contrary hereof not withſtanding.

II. Where in any Suit commenced, or to be commenced in any of the Courts of the Cõmon Law, any iſſue hath been joyned, and not already tried or determined or ſhall be joyned upon the point of Baſtardy, or lawfulneſs of Marriage, for or concerning the Marriages had and ſolemnized as aforeſaid, the ſame iſſues ſhall be tried by a Jury of 12 men, according to the Courſe of trial of other Iſſues triable by Jury at the common Law, and no otherwiſe.

Militia.

Anno 13. Car. 2. Cap. 6. VVhereas an *Act* is under conſideration, for the exerciſing of the Militia for the moſt ſafety and eaſe of the King and his People, which *Act* cannot as yet be perfected: **Enacted**, That the Militia and Land-forces of this Kingdom, and of the Dominions of *Wales*, and *Barwick*, now under the power of Lievtenants, or their Deputies, ſhall be Exerciſed, Ordered and Managed until the 25. day of *March* next enſuing, in ſuch manner as the ſame now is exerciſed, ordered and managed, according to ſuch commiſſions and inſtructions as they formerly have, or from time to time ſhall receive from his Majeſty.

II. That all and every perſon and perſons, who have, or ſhall have acted, or done any thing in executing of any Commiſſion, or Commiſſions of Lievtenancy iſſued by the King that now is, or by colour of them, or any of them, touching or concerning the ſame, or any of them, or relating thereunto, are and ſhall be ſaved harmleſs and indempnified: And all Magiſtrates, Juſtices of the Peace, Officers, Miniſters of Juſtice, and all other perſons that have, or ſhall have acted by or under them, or by their or any of their Commands, ſince 24. of *June* 1660. be till the 20. day of *July* 1661. as to any aſſaulting, arreſting, detaining, or impriſoning any perſon ſuſpected to be a Fanatick, Sectary, or Diſturber of the Peace, or ſeizing of Arms, or ſearching of houſes for Arms, or for ſuſpected perſons, are and ſhall be hereby ſaved harmleſs and indempnified.

1 *Provided*, This *Act*, nor any thing therein, ſhall after 25. of *March* next, be prejudicial to any County, City, or place within this Kingdom, which are over-charged with Men and Arms beyond their ancient proportion.

2. Not to extend or be conſtrued, or taken to extend to the giving, or declaring any power for the tranſporting of any the Subjects of this Realm, or any way compelling them to March out of this Kingdom, otherwiſe than by the Laws of *England* ought to be done.

III. No perſon whatſoever ſhall be capable of acting as a Lievtenant, or Deputy Lievtenant, or other Officer, or ſouldier, by virtue of this *Act*, who hath not already taken

the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy ſince the return of his Majeſty into *England*, till he ſhall take the ſame according to the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, which Oath the Lords of the Council, or ſix of them are to adminiſter to a Peer of the Realm, and the Deputy Lievtenants, or any two or more of them, in their reſpective Counties to a commoner.

Miniſters.

I. **Enacted**, 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* Every Eccleſiaſtical perſon, or Miniſter Ordained by any Eccleſiaſtical perſons, before 25. *December* laſt paſt, of the age of 24. years, not having renounced his Ordination, who hath been ſince 1. *January* 1642. preſented, and in actual poſſeſſion of any Eccleſiaſtical Benefice, Rectory, Parſonage, Vicaridge, Church, Chappel, or other Eccleſiaſtical promotion with cure of ſouls, within the Realm of *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, which hath been void by death, reſignation, ſurrender, or otherwiſe to the Patron, or other perſon pretending title to accept reſignation ſince the ſaid 1. day of *January*, and was in 25. of the ſaid *December* in poſſeſſion being in the Kings gift, Donation and Preſentation, &c. or of the late King *Charles* the firſt, or of any Arch-Biſhop, Biſhop, Dean, Dean and Chapter, Body politick or Corporate, or any other perſon whatſoever, other than ſuch as are hereby reſtored, ſhall be and continue the real and lawful Incumbent, Rector, Parſon, Vicar and poſſeſſor of the ſaid Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, Livings and promotions reſpectively, to all intents and purpoſes, as if he had been preſented, collated, admitted, Inſtituted and Inducted thereunto in due form of law, and had read and ſubſcribed the articles according to the Statute in that caſe provided, and notwithſtanding any other thing by him done, or omitted to be done, aſwel againſt the King his Heirs and Succeſſors, as againſt all and every perſon and perſons whatſoever, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Aſſigns, ſaving to the Patrons their juſt rights of Patronage, Donation, Preſentation, Collation, or Nomination upon the next Avoydance of every ſuch Eccleſiaſtical perſon, Miniſter or Incumbent, as full as if the *Act* had not been made.

II. Every voluntary ſurrender or reſignation made by any Incumbent to the Patron, or to the late pretended powers ſince the

the ſaid 1. *January* of any Eccleſiaſtical Benefice or promotion, ſhall be adjudged an effectual Avoidance of ſuch Benefice, or promotion, as if it had been made to the competent Ordinary, and accepted by him.

III. No preſentation, Collation, &c. aforeſaid, nor confirmation by this *Act* of any Perſon or Miniſter, in or to any Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, Livings or promotions aforeſaid, ſhall be any uſurpation in Law to the prejudice of any perſon, or perſons whatſoever, who have, or ſhall have right to preſent thereunto, upon the ſaid Avoidance.

IV. Every Eccleſiaſtical Perſon, or Miniſter formerly Sequeſtred, or rejected and kept out (after lawful preſentation, &c.) of the Profits of any the ſaid Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, Livings or promotions, who hath not ſubſcribed any Petition to bring the late King *Charles* to tryal; or hath not by writing, Preaching, Printing or otherwiſe open *Act*, procured or Juſtified the Murther of the ſaid late King: Or hath not by Preaching, Writing, &c. declared his Judgment to be againſt Infant Baptiſm, ſhall be reſtored to the ſame and to the poſſeſſion thereof, before 25th. of *December* next enſuing. And every Eccleſiaſtical perſon aforeſaid, who ſhall be removed, ſhall enjoy the tithes, profits, gleabs and houſes thereunto belonging till 25th. of *December* next enſuing: And ſhall then upon ſuch removal, yeild up peaceably the poſſeſſion thereof, and give bond to the perſon reſtored, to render to him, his Executors, &c. the full moiety of the clear profits and tithes of the value thereof, from *Michaelmas* laſt, till *Michaelmas* next enſuing (all taxes & other requiſite charges firſt deducted and allowed before the removal of the goods of the ſaid Perſon, or Miniſter,) or the tithes or profits for the ſame, at or upon the ſaid 25th. of *December*: And the Miniſter ſo to be removed upon his quitting the poſſeſſion ſhall be abſolutely acquitted and diſcharged from all tithes and profits received, and all arrears thereof, other then the moiety of the tithes and profits ſecured by bond as aforeſaid; againſt the Miniſter ſo reſtored, his executors, &c. and all other perſons whatſoever.

1 *Provided*, Every Miniſter, not ſcandalous, nor inſufficient, heretofore ſequeſtred or ejected out of 1. Benefices, or Eccleſiaſtical Livings with cure of ſouls, ſhall be reſtored to one of them, and no more, at his Election, except he hath formerly reſigned, or ſurrendred any of the ſaid Benefices, or Livings, and hereupon the Patron, or other in his right, hath preſented, or

put into the ſame, any other Incumbent, or Miniſter; in which caſe the ſequeſtred or Ejected Miniſter, ſhall not be reſtored to ſuch Benefice, or Living ſo reſigned, or ſurrendred.

II. Every Miniſter, confirmed in any Eccleſiaſtical Benefice or Living, with cure of ſouls by this *Act*, who ſhall have more then one Eccleſiaſtical Benefice, *&c.* with cure of ſouls, ſhall hold and enjoy only one of them and no more, at his Election, except where he hath formerly reſigned and ſurrendred any of the ſaid Benefices, *&c.* and thereupon the right Patron or other in his right hath preſented, or put into the ſame any other Incumbent, or Miniſter as aforeſaid; in which caſe the Miniſter ſo to be confirmed, may return and keep the Benefice, *&c.* which he hath not reſigned, *&c.* as aforeſaid.

IV. Where the Perſon, or Miniſter formerly ſequeſtred, or Ejected ſhall declare his conſent in writing before the Commiſſioners appointed by the *Act*, that the preſent poſſeſſor ſhall be and continue in ſuch ſequeſtred benefice, Living or promotion, the preſent poſſeſſor ſhall be thereby ſettled and confirmed therein as the ſole and rightful Incumbent thereof to all intents and purpoſes: And every perſon, or Miniſter who ſhall be removed by the *Act*, ſhall pay all tithes not pardoned, and repair and make ſatisfaction for all willful or negligent dilapidations made or ſuffered by him, in and upon the premiſes ſince 29th. of *September* laſt paſt, and ſhall pay all ſuch fifths which were arrear, and unpaid at *Michaelmas* laſt paſt, due or payable by him by any order not reverſed of any Committees, or Commiſſioners formerly appointed by any pretended authority whatſoever or pay all arrearages, of money due by agreement of the parties, and not quitted by like agreement, to be aſcertained by the Commiſſioners, for the payment of which he ſhall give his bond unto the Miniſter to be reſtored, to pay the ſame before the 25th. of *December* next: And upon refuſal ſo to do, the Miniſter to be reſtored, may bring his action of debt at the common Law for the ſame, and recover the ſame, and the full value in damages beſides coſt of ſuit.

V. Every Eccleſiaſtical perſon or Miniſter now in poſſeſſion of any Eccleſiaſtical benefice, living, promotion who ſhall continue and be ſetled therein, ſhall pay all ſuch arrears of fifths, or other ſums of money in lieu thereof due or payable by him, by any order, or agreement as aforeſaid (or to Maſter *Honywood* Parſon of *Kegwath* in *Leiceſter-ſhire*, who was beyond *Sea* ſince the

the ſaid 1. *January*, 1642. who hath therefore had no order, or agreement for his fifths as have accrued due or payable out of ſuch Eccleſiaſtical benefice, Living, or promotion) during the time he hath poſſeſſed the ſame to ſuch perſon as hath been Ejected: And every Eccleſiaſtical perſon or Miniſter now living, or the Executors, or Adminiſtrators of every Miniſter deceaſed, to whom any fifths or ſums of money, are or were due by any ſuch order, or agreement, (or the ſaid Maſter *Honywood*) and ſtill are arrear, ſhall have the ſame paid unto them, and may recover the ſame by action of debt at the common Law, againſt ſuch perſon or Miniſter who ought to have paid the ſame, during the reſpective poſſeſſion of ſuch living, for which the ſame ought to have been paid: In which action, no eſſoin, &c. ſhall be allowed, and no perſon to whom fifths have been paid, ſhall be hereafter queſtioned for the ſame.

VI. Every Eccleſiaſtical perſon, or Miniſter to be removed out of, or confirmed in any ſuch benefice, Living or promotion which now is, or hath been poſſeſſed as aforeſaid, his and their Executors, &c. ſhall be and are reſpectively inabled to have, hold, and enjoy all the mean profits already received, and to receive, recover, collect, or compound for, and enjoy all and every the arrears of tithes, profits, or duties thereunto belonging, or which ſhall belong thereunto during ſuch time he was ſo poſſeſſed thereof, or before and until *Michaelmas* now next enſuing, and to ſue for the ſame in any Court of Law or equity, as if he or they had been and were the true and lawful Incumbent, or poſſeſſor of ſuch Eccleſiaſtical benefice, Living, or promotion.

Provided, If any Miniſter or other ſuch Eccleſiaſtical perſon having any Eccleſiaſtical Benefice, with cure of ſouls, which is by this *Act* to continue the real & lawful Incumbent thereof, hath petitioned to bring the late King *Charles* to tryal: Or hath by Writing, Preaching, Printing or other *Act* procured, or endeavoured, or Juſtified the murther of the ſaid late King; or hath declared his Judgement to be againſt Infant Baptiſm, then ſuch Miniſter, ſhall not remain, continue and be, or taken to be lawful Incumbent of the Eccleſiaſtical Benefice or living, but the ſame is hereby declared to be void to all intents and purpoſes, as if ſuch perſon, or Miniſter were dead: and the Patron who hath the next Avoydance ſhall and may preſent to the ſame, as in caſe of vacancy or Avoydance by death of the Incumbent, any thing in the *Act* notwithſtanding.

VII. The perſons in the Commiſſion of the Peace in the ſeveral

ral Counties of this Realm, *Wales*, *Berwick* 1. *September* 1660. within their reſpective Counties, Liberties and Precincts, five or more of them dwelling next to the Church or Living to which a Perſon is to be reſtored, or from which any Miniſter is to be removed (who are no waies intereſſed as Patrons, or parties in the Patronage, or Tithes of the ſaid Church, *&c.* or any part thereof) are appointed to be Commiſſioners, to execute all and ſingular the Powers and Authorities hereby granted within their reſpective Counties, *&c.* for and concerning the removing and reſtoring of ſuch perſons and Miniſters as aforeſaid, and all other the Premiſes; and finally to determine all Differences touching the ſame until the 25. of *December* next: and all Suits and Actions in Law or Equity, and all Proceedings and Verdicts thereupon had for or concerning the Premiſes, ſhall be, and are hereby ſtayed, annulled, and voided.

Provided, All grants and Leaſes made for a valuable conſideration paid or given, of any Copy-hold, or Free-hold Lands belonging to any ſequeſtred living or rectory (exempting the Gleab and the Tythes for three lives, or 21. years, wherein the ancient Rent is reſerved, made by any Miniſter or Eccleſiaſtical perſon poſſeſſed of the ſaid rectory or living by any real, or pretended *Authority* ſince 1659. ſhall continue good and effectual in Law againſt the ſequeſtred and ejected *Incumbent* to be reſtored, and all others, as if they had been made by the proper *Incumbent*.

VIII. If any rightful Patron hath preſented his Clerk to any Benefice with Cure, unto thoſe perſons who were ſtiled *Commiſſioners* for approbation of publique Preachers, ſitting at *White-Hall*; or the *Committee* for plunder'd *Miniſters*, who ſate in the year 1659. and the Clerk ſo preſented was refuſed to be admitted without any lawful cauſe, ſuch Clerk ſhall be taken, & is hereby Enacted to be the preſent *Incumbent* of ſuch Benefice, unleſs ſuch Patron hath ſince preſented another Clerk to ſuch Benefice, or unleſs ſuch Clerk ſo refuſed be ſince ſettled in ſome other Benefice.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to extend to confirm, or continue any Perſon in a Benefice, or Eccleſiaſtical Living, who hath ſince 25. of *December* laſt, voluntarily yielded up, and left the poſſeſſion of the ſaid Benefice, or Eccleſiaſtical Living, and is ſtill out of poſſeſſion thereof, or who by any writing executed under his Hand and Seal, hath agreed to yield up and leave the ſame: And where there hath been any agreement between the perſons concerned in the *Act*, for the acquittal of the Miniſter who ought to have paid fifths of; and from the ſame, or any

any part thereof, no fifths or ſatisfaction for fifths ſhall be claimed, or paid contrary to the ſaid agreement.

IX. All and every perſon who have paid and ſatisfied by compoſition or otherwiſe, any Tythes, Penſions, Oblations, Obventions, Rents, or other Duties belonging to any Rectory, Vicaridge or other Eccleſiaſtical Benefice or promotion, to any perſon or perſons being in poſſeſſion, or receiving the profits thereof, by colour or pretence of any authority, or to their aſſigns, or to any other claiming from, by, or under them, are and ſhall be diſcharged from the ſaid Tythes, Penſions and other Eccleſiaſtical duties, againſt all and every perſon whatſoever.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to extend to confirm or eſtabliſh the poſſeſſion of the Rectory of *Ewelme*, in the County of *Oxford*, with *Thomas Cole*, or any other perſons, who have by virtue of any pretended title entred into the ſame. But that the ſaid Rectory be reſtored to *Robert Saunderſon*, Dr. of Divinity, *Regius* Profeſſor in the Univerſity of *Oxford*, to be enjoyed by him and his Succeſſors, according to a grant made thereof by the late King *James* unto the *Regius* Profeſſor of Divinity for the time being and his Succeſſors for ever.

2. Nor to confirm or eſtabliſh the poſſeſſion of the Rectory of *Somerſham* in the County of *Huntington*, with any perſon who hath by virtue of any pretended title entred into the ſame, but that the ſaid Rectory be reſtored to Dr. *Anthony Tuckney*, the preſent *Regius* Profeſſor of Divinity in the Univerſity of *Cambridge*, to be enjoyed by him and his Succeſſors, according to a former grant thereof made to the *Regius* Profeſſor of Divinity for the time being and his Succeſſors for ever.

3. Not to extend to confirm, or reſtore any Eccleſiaſtical perſon or Miniſter, in, or to any Benefice, Living, or Eccleſiaſtical promotion, that ſhal refuſe to take the Oaths of Allegiance & Supremacy, being tendred to them by the *Commiſſioners*, or 3. of them; which Oaths they are impowred and enjoyned to adminiſter.

4. This *Act* ſhall not prejudice the title of any perſon or perſons, to any Eccleſiaſticall Living, Benefice or promotion with cure of ſouls, who have been, or ſhall be preſented to ſuch Benefice by the King, under the *Great Seal* of *England*, between 1. *May*, 1660. and 9. *September* the ſame year, but ſuch Preſentees ſhall and may after the ſaid 29. of *September*, enjoy the ſaid Benefices reſpectively; Nevertheleſs ſuch perſons as upon the 25. of *December* 1659. were the Poſſeſſors of ſuch

ſuch Benefices, ſhall not be charged by ſuch Preſentees with, or for any Profits by them, or any of them received, ſince the ſaid 29. of *September*, but ſhall hold the ſaid *Benefices*, &c. until the ſaid 29. of *September*.

5. Not to extend to confirm any Parſon in the Vicaridge of *Kidlington* in the County of *Oxon*, but that the ſaid Vicaridge ſhall remain as formerly annexed to the Rectorſhip of *Exeter* Colledge in *Oxon*.

6. Not to extend to confirm any Perſon in the Rectory of *Garſington* in the County of *Oxon*, but that the ſaid Rectory as formerly ſhall remain annexed to the Preſidentſhip of *Trinity Colledge* in *Oxon*.

7. Not to extend to confirm any Perſon in the Rectory of *Caſtor* in the County of *Northampton*, but that the ſaid Rectory ſhall remain as formerly annexed to the Biſhoprick of *Peterborough*.

8. Not to extend to confirm any Perſon in the Vicaridge of *Cudſden* in the County of *Oxon*, but that the ſame ſhall remain as formerly annexed to the Biſhoprick of *Oxford*.

9. Not to extend to the confirming or ſetling any Perſon in a Living that hath malicioufly Printed any Treatiſe, or Preached againſt the Kings Majeſty that now is, his Right or Succeſſion to the Crowns of theſe Realms, ſo the ſame be proved by the Oaths of two credible witneſſes before the *Commiſſioners*, and ſo adjudged before 25. *Decemb.* 1660.

10. Not to extend to confirm any Eccleſiaſtical Perſon that did appear in Arms, or march in a Troop in oppoſition to the intended reſtoring of his Majeſty, and a free Parl. ſince 1. *Aug.* 1659. So as the ſame be proved by the Oaths of two credible witneſſes before the *Commiſſioners*, before 25. *Decemb.* 1660.

11. Not to extend to confirm any Perſon in the Rectory of *Acton* in the County of *Middleſex*, which Rectory the King, before the 26. of *Auguſt*, hath granted under his Sign Manual to one of his Chaplains.

If any Miniſter who by the *Act* ſhall be adjudged to be removed, ſhall not give up the poſſeſſion according to the Order of the *Commiſſioners*, the *Commiſſioners* or five of them ſhall grant their VVarrant to the Sheriff of the County, to put the perſon adjudged to be reſtored, into poſſeſſion according to the *Act*; and in default of ſuch VVarrant, the Sheriff for the time being is required to give poſſeſſion accordingly.

X. All

X. All and every the Peers of this Realm, according to their reſpective Titles and Intereſts, may within the ſpace of ſix kalender moneths from the 1. of *September*, 1660. preſent, and nominate their reſpective Clerks unto any Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, Livings, or Promotions of their reſpective Patronages, or whereunto they had right to preſent at any time ſince 1. *January*, 1642. and the Preſentees ſhall be thereupon admitted, inſtituted and inducted, and after have, enjoy, and ſue for and recover the poſſeſſion, and from thenceforth take the whole profits, and ſhall be accounted, and be perfect Incumbents of the ſame, as fully as if they had been preſented and placed therein within ſix moneths next after the firſt avoidances, notwithſtanding any Lapſe, incurred or devolved to the King, or to any other perſon, or perſons whatſoever.

1. *Provided*, Such Preſentees as have been, or ſhall be preſented by the Kings Majeſty before the ſaid 9. day of *September*, 1660. by Title of Lapſe or otherwiſe, ſhall and may enjoy the ſaid Beneſi es reſpectively, the laſt mentioned clauſe, or any thing in the *Act* contained to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Moneys diſtributed.

I. **Enacted**, 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 8. That the ſum of 60000 l. be with convenient ſpeed diſtributed amongſt ſuch truly loyal, and indigent Officers who have had real command of *Souldiers* who have never deſerted his Majeſties nor his Fathers ſervice during the late times of Rebellion and Uſurpation, and have not a ſufficient Livelihood of their own, nor have obtained any Office or Employment ſufficient for a Livelihood: and that 60000 l. of good *Engliſh* money be paid to ſuch perſons as ſhall be choſen by Commiſſioners declared in the *Act*, by the ways following, *viz.* That all the ſeveral Moneys or Taxes ariſing out of the *Aſſeſſments* of and from the Counties of *Cornwal*, *Rutland*, *Monmouth*, *Lancaſter*, *Weſtmerland*, and *Angleſey* for all the 18. moneths, according to an *Act* entituled, *An Act for granting to the King* 1200000 l. *to be levied by* 70000 l. *per Moneth for* 18. *Moneths*, be paid to ſuch *Treaſurer* by the *Receiver General*, or ſuch as the King ſhall appoint for the receipt thereof in all the ſaid Counties; and upon payment of the ſaid Moneys, the *Acquittance* under the *Hand* and *Seal* of the ſaid

Trea-

Treasurer shall be a discharge to the Receiver General, &c. And after such payment no Receiver General shall undergo any trouble by Process from the *Exchequer* for the same Moneys. But if such Receiver General or person, &c. shall refuse or fail to pay the same to such *Treasurers* at the days appointed by the *Act*, the *Treasurer* may sue for the same in any Court of Record at *Westminster*.

II. Several persons particularly named in the *Act* are appointed Commissioners for the respective Counties and Places named in the *Act*, for granting Certificates to such Officers as are declared: And all the said Persons, or any nine or more of them, shall be Commissioners to apportion the Moneys which shall be received, or raised by the *Act*, and exercising all the Powers in the *Act*.

III. The Commissioners, 9 or more of them, are to meet in the *Star-Chamber* near *Westminster* Hall, 1. *June*, 1662. and nominate a Treasurer, Register, Collectors, taking security of every of them for the performance of their several Trusts; and upon clearing of their *Accompts*, may give them allowances; and the respective Commissioners in the several Counties are to send Certificates to the Commissioners sitting at *Westminster*, concerning the said Offices before 29 *September*, 1662. The Certificates being signed and sealed by the major part of the Commissioners who shall be present; which Certificates shall be kept by the Register, and fairly entred into a Book; and the Register shall out of the Journal book of the Commissioners Orders, enter against the breviate of each Officers Certificate, the sum ordered him by the Commissioners for his proportion according to the distribution; and after 29. *September*, 1662. no Certificate shall be admitted, nor any distribution thereupon made.

IV. Every Certificate must particularly describe the quality and degree of the Officers in this manner, *viz*. *These are to certifie, That it doth appear unto us, That* A. B. *of* C. *was a Captain*, &c. *And that he is truly loyal and indigent, and hath never to the best of our knowledge or information deserted his Majesties or his Fathers service during the late times of Rebellion and Usurpation, and hath not a sufficient Livelyhood of his own; nor hath since His Majesties Return obtained any Reward, Office, or Employment: Wherefore we commend him as a fit person to receive a proportion of such Moneys as are to be distributed by the Act.* The Certificate must be signed and sealed by the major part of the

the *Commiſſioners*, otherwiſe not to be allowed by the *Commiſſioners* ſitting at *Weſtminſter*.

V. The *Commiſſioners* ſitting at *Weſtminſter*, nine or more of them ſhall and may after 1 *November*, 1662. proportion the Moneys received by the *Act* amongſt ſuch Officers according to the number of the *Certificates* ſent in, and order payment to be made to them, or ſuch perſon or perſons as ſhall under their Hands and Seals before 2 Witneſſes depute to receive the ſame: and after ſuch Order made, the ſaid *Commiſſioners*, or ſeven of them, may iſſue out Warrants for payment of the diſtributions to ſuch Officers or their Aſſigns, but ſhall iſſue no Warrants for payment of any moneys, unleſs ſuch moneys be ordered to be paid as aforeſaid; and the *Treaſurer* ſhall iſſue no moneys, unleſs upon Warrant under the Hands and Seals of ſeven of the *Commiſſioners*, and ſuch Warrants ſhall be a diſcharge to the *Treaſurer* upon clearing his accompts.

VI. The diſtribution of moneys amongſt the Officers ſhall be according to their different pay, according to the preſent eſtabliſhment of his Majeſties Forces in *England*: ſo as a Colonel of Foot ſhall have ſo much more then a Captain of Foot, by how much a Colonels pay doth exceed a Captains, and ſo proportionably betwixt all other Officers.

VII. The *Commiſſioners*, nine or more of them, are to rate and aſſeſs all and every Officer that holds any Place or Office in *England* and *Berwick*, of the value of 5 *l.* or more, and they are by *Oath*, and other lawfull ways to finde out with convenient ſpeed the full value of all Offices aforeſaid, that they may be aſſeſſed before the 1 *Auguſt*, 1661. And all the moneys ſo aſſeſſed are to be levied and paid to the *Treaſurer* before 1 *November*, 1662. And the ſaid *Commiſſioners* are to rate and aſſeſs every Officer to pay for all the 18 Moneths the full ſum of 12 *l.* and ſo proportionable for any Office or Place of greater or leſſer value, and the *Regiſter* is to enter ſuch Rates into a Book, and deliver duplicates to the *Collectors*, who are to demand and levie the moneys accordingly: and if any ſuch Officer ſhall not pay his proportion ſo rated, within 20 days after notice thereof, and after demand made by the *Collector*, the *Collector* may diſtrain upon the Goods of ſuch Officer, and ſell the ſame, returning to the Owner the overplus: and the *Collectors* for the better receiving of the ſaid ſeveral Rates, are to make uſe of all ſuch powers and authorities, as are given to any *Collectors*, by the

the Act entituled, *An Act for granting to the King,* 1200000*l.*

VIII. All Moneys to be raised out of Offices, or Officers, shall be distributed by the Commissioners to such loyal and indigent Officers, in such sort, and by such ways and means as the 60000 *l.* is before directed to be distributed.

IX. Whereas there are in *London*, *Westminster*, and in several other cities, towns and places in *England* and *Wales*, many Hospitals and other Houses and places of Receipt, benefit, and advantage of indigent, maimed, and decayed persons; and also there now are, or hereafter may be several Stipends, Pensions, and charitable Gifts to be disposed to such and the like persons in general, without any particular appointment by pious Benefactors: It is Enacted, *That at all times hereafter, where any vacant place or places shall happen to be in such Hospitals, Houses, or other places; Or where such Stipends, Pensions, or other charitable Gifts shall be given, or disposed of, That the Guardians, and Governours of such Hospitals and places, and all persons whatsoever, who have power of admitting and receiving into such Hospitals,* &c. *and disposition of such Stipends,* &c. *prefer before all others in such Admissions, all and every such loyal person and persons desiring the same, as have served the late King, and his now Majesty in their Wars; and have not deserted their duty and loyalty, being conformable to the Doctrine and Discipline of the Church of* England, *so as such person be qualified to hold such place; and before all others to have and dispose of the said Stipends,* &c. *to such persons, and that the Widows and Children of such loyal persons be preferred before all others, Except the Founders Kindred.*

1. *Provided,* This *Act* not to extend to impower any person to order, distribute, or pay any of the foresaid Moneys to any person named a Commissioner in the *Act*.

2. All Officers who are Members of the House of Peers shall be assessed for their Offices by the Lord *Chancellor*, or *Keeper* of the *Great Seal*, Lord *Treasurer*, Lord *President* of the Council, and such other persons, as shall be appointed by the King under the *Great Seal*, or five of them; which *Commissioners* are not to be fewer then twelve.

3. Nothing in this *Act* shall be drawn into president as to the disposing of Moneys formerly granted to the King; or the taxing of any particular sort of men, distinct from the body of the People.

Pains,

Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, impoſed upon perſons excepted out of the general Pardon.

I. **Enacted**, 13. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 15. All and every the Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, Rents, Reverſions, Remainders, Rights, Conditions, Intereſts, Offices, Fees, Annuities, and other Hereditaments, Leaſes for years, Chattels real and other things of what nature ſoever they be, of *Iſaac Ewer*, Sir *John Danvers*, Sir *Thomas Maleverer*, *William Purefoy*, *John Blakiſton*, Sir *William Conſtable*, *Richard Dean*, *Francis Aleyn*, *Peregrin Pelham*, *John Moor*, *John Aldred* alias *Alured*, *Humphrey Edwards*, Sir *Gregory Norton*, *John Venn*, *Thomas Andrews* Alderman, *Anthony Stapley*, *Thomas Horton*, *John Fry*, *Thomas Hammond*, Sir *John Bourchier*, all deceaſed; *William* Lord *Mounſon*, *James Chaloner* deceaſed, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, Sir *James Harrington*, *John Phelps*, *Robert Wallop*, and Sir *Arthur Haſlerigg* (who during his life, committed many horrid and trayterous Crimes) which they, or any of them, or any other to their or any of their uſes, in truſt, &c. had the 25. of *March*, 1646. or at any time ſince, ſhall ſtand and be forfeited to the *King*, his Heirs and Succeſſors, and ſhall be adjudged to be in the actual and real poſſeſſion of the *King* without any Office, &c.

II. All and every the Goods, Debts and other Chattels perſonal, of the perſons in the Article aforeſaid deceaſed, whereof they, or any of them, at the time of their reſpective deaths, or any other in truſt for them, or any of them, ſtood poſſeſſed of, or interreſſed in Law or Equity: And all the Goods, Debts, and other the Chattels perſonal whatſoever, of them the ſaid *William* Lord *Mounſon*, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, Sir *James Harrington*, *John Phelps* and *Robert Wallop*, whereof upon the 11. day of *February*, 1569. they or any of them, or any other in truſt for them, ſtood poſſeſſed of either in Law or Equity, ſhall be adjudged and forfeited to the *King*, and are hereby put in the actual and real poſſeſſion of the *King* without any further Office, &c.

III. No Conveyance, Aſſurance, &c. whatſoever, of or out of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not being the late Kings, Queens or Princes; or of any Arch-Biſhops, Biſhops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, not being Lands or Hereditaments ſold or given for Delinquency, or pretended Delinquency, by pretext of any *Act*, *Order*, *Ordinance*, or pretended *Order*, ſince the firſt day of *January*, 1641. nor any *Statute*, *Judgment* or *Recognizance* had, made, &c. to any perſons, Body Politick or Corporate, before the 29. day of *September*, 1659. by any of the aforeſaid Offenders or their Heirs, or by any others, claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them, other then the Wife or Wives, Childe or Children, Heir or Heirs of the ſaid perſons, for money *Bona fide* to them, or any of them paid or lent, or other valuable conſideration; nor any Conveyance, Aſſurance, &c. by any perſon or perſons, to the Offenders aforeſaid in truſt, and for the benefit of any other perſon or perſons not being any of the Offenders aforeſaid, or in truſt for any Body Politick or Corporate, ſhall be impeached, defeited, made void, or fruſtrated hereby, or by any of the Convictions and Attainders aforeſaid, but that the ſame ſhall be held and enjoyed by the Purchaſors, Grantees, Leſſees, *Ceſtuy que uſe*, *Ceſtuy que truſt*, and every of them, their Heirs, &c. reſpectively, as if this *Act* had not been made: ſo as the ſaid Conveyances, and all and every the Grants and Aſſurances which by virtue thereof ought to be held and enjoyed as aforeſaid, ſhall before the firſt day of *January*, 1662. be entred and enrolled of Record in the *Exchequer*, and not otherwiſe.

IV. *William* Lord *Mounſon*, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, Sir *James Harrington*, *Robert Wallop* Eſquire, and *John Phelps* be, and are hereby degraded from all Titles of Honour, Dignities and Preheminences which they now have, or hereafter may deſcend unto them: and none of them ſhall bear or uſe the Title of Lord, Baronet, Knight, Eſquire or Gentleman, nor any Coat of Arms, or other legal Title or addition, but are hereby made perſons of diſhonour and infamy.

V. *William* Lord *Mounſon*, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, Sir *James Harrington*, *Robert Wallop*, and the ſaid *John Phelps*, ſhall upon the 27. day of *January*, 1661. or ſo ſoon after as they ſhall be apprehended, carried to the *Tower* of *London*, and from thence drawn upon Sledges with Ropes about their necks, quite through the Streets unto the Gallows at *Tyburn*, and in like

like manner be brought back again, and be imprisoned during the term of their natural lives.

1. *Provided*, No Executor, or Administrator to any of the dead persons whose estate is hereby forfeited, shall be sued or molested for any debt, or legacy by them paid as Executors or Administrators, to any person or persons to whom the same was due or bequeathed, and was paid *bona fide*; but the respective Legatees, *&c.* who have received, *&c.* any such Legacies from the Executors, shall be accomptable to the King for all such Legacies as they have respectively received, and shall pay the same to the Kings Majesty,

2. Nothing in this *Act* shall extend, or be construed to forfeit the term, estate or interest which Sir *William Lewis* of *Borden*, in the County of *Southampton*, had, or hath in the custody of the *Park* called *East-Mean Park* in the said County, and in the game of Conies therein, for the term of three years to come, from our *Lady-day* last, being the remaining years of a greater term; the which *Park* and Premises belong to the Bishop of *Winchester*, the said Sir *William* hath surrendred to the Bishop of *Winchester*, and hath now taken a Lease for three lives, the which Lease for three lives to the said Sir *William*, shall notwithstanding this *Act* remain good, saving to every person, *&c.* their Heirs, *&c.* all such estate, right, title and interest in Law and Equity which any person hath, or ought to have therein, not being in trust for any of the said Offenders, nor derived by, from, or under them, since the 25. of *March*, 1646. saving also always, and reserving to *Cuthbert Collingwood* Esquire, and *George Collingwood* Gent. his Son, their and every of their Heirs and Assigns, and the Farmers and Tenants of the said *Cuthbert* and *George*, or either of them, and of their Heirs, *&c.* all such right, title of entry, action, use, interest and possession, which any of them had, or ought to have, of, into, or out of the Mannors, Townships, Villages, Hamlets and Precincts of *Eslington*, *Whittingham*, *Barton*, *Throwmton*, *Fawden*, *Keynton*, *West-Brunton*, *East-Brunton*, *Dunnington*, *Blakedon*, alias *Blagdon* and *Westlade* in the County of *Northumberland*, and of, in, to or out of any the Lands, Tenements, *&c.* and appurtenances to any of them belonging,

3. Not to extend or prejudice the estate and interest in Law and Equity of *Rachel Powre* Widow, of, in and to one Copyhold Messuage and Mill with the appurtenances, being in *Chepmansford* in the County of *Southampton*, which by the Or-

der and decree of the High Court of *Chancery* of the 21. of *June*, 1661. ſhe is to be reſtored unto, and put into poſſeſſion of, &c. but that ſhe ſhall hold and enjoy the ſame according to the ſaid decree.

IV. It ſhall and may be lawfull to and for *Barrington Bourchier* Eſquire, Son and Heir of Sir *John Bourchier* herein before mentioned, to hold and enjoy all and ſingular the Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments to him granted and conveyed, or mentioned to be granted or conveyed in and by certain Letters Patents under the *Great Seal* of *England*, dated 22. of *March*, in the 13. year of his now Majeſties Reign, againſt the Kings Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors for ever.

Pariſhes.

I. **Enacted.** 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* That all the Precinct, *viz.* beginning at the *Strand*, at the *Eaſt-end* of *Bedford-houſe*, including the Houſe, Backſides, Gardens, &c. thereto belonging: All the Houſes within the narrow bounds, *viz.* fourty foot without the Brick-wall, and all Houſes and Buildings and Lands within the ſaid Bounds, bounded by the Houſe of *Humphrey Vaughan* in *Ruſſel-ſtreet Eaſt*, by the Houſe of *William Bard* in *Shandois-ſtreet Weſt*; by the Houſe of *William Crisby* in *James ſtreet North*, and by the Houſe of *Richard Tramton* in *Bedford-ſtreet South*, be a diſtinct Pariſh, called the Pariſh of Saint *Paul Covent Garden*.

II. That the ſaid Precinct be divided and exempted from the Pariſh of Saint *Martins*, and from all Dependances, Offices, Charges, Contributions for or in reſpect thereof, and from the Cure of the Rector and Vicar of the ſaid Pariſh of Saint *Martins*, and their Succeſſors, and diſcharged of all Tithes, Offerings, Obventions, Eaſter-books, and other Parochial duties whatſoever.

III. The new erected Church within the ſaid Precinct ſhall be the Pariſh-Church of the ſaid Precinct, and *William* Earl of *Bedford*, Son and Heir of *Francis*, late Earl of *Bedford*, ſhall have the Patronage of the ſaid Church, and may preſent ſome fit Perſon to be Rector of the ſame, as often as the ſame ſhall become void, and the Rector and his Succeſſors ſhall be incorporate and have capacity by the name of Rector of the Church of Saint *Paul Covent Garden*, and ſhall have cure of the Souls of all

all the Inhabitants within the ſaid Pariſh; and ſhall hold to him and his Succeſſors for ever, all that Houſe in *Covent Garden* ſituate in *James-Street* now in the poſſeſſion of *Edward Elayden* Taylor.

IV. The Rector and his Succeſſors ſhall have one yearly Rent of 100 l. to be iſſuing out of ſeveral Houſes in *Covent Garden*, late in the occupation of Sir *Edmond Verney* Knight, Sir *Charles Gaudy* Knight, Sir *Edward Sydenham* Knight, now in the occupation of Sir *Edward Ford* Knight, Sir *Robert Bowles* Baronet, and *William Gape* Apothecary, upon the 4 uſual feaſts of the year, *viz.* at the Nativity of Saint *John* the *Baptiſt*, Saint *Michael*, the Birth of our Lord God, and the Annunciation of the Bleſſed Virgin *Mary*, by equal portions, with power to diſtrain for the ſaid 100 l. *per annum*, or any parcel thereof, upon the Houſes charged with the ſaid Rent, and 20 *s.* in the name of a penalty, if the ſame be unpaid by the ſpace of 21. days after any of the ſaid feaſt days aforeſaid.

V. The Rector of the ſaid Pariſh, by and with the conſent of the Patron, may from time to time nominate an able Miniſter to be a Curate Aſſiſtant to him, and his Succeſſors: And for the further maintenance, and for a Proviſion for the Curate, and other Officers, there ſhall be 3 Churchwardens for the ſaid Pariſh, one to be choſen by *William* Earl of *Bedford*, his Heirs, *&c.* another by the Rector and his Succeſſors, a third by the Inhabitants of the Pariſh, and 250 l. ſhall yearly be charged upon the Houſes of the Inhabitants, except *Bedford-Houſe*, to be aſſeſſed by the Churchwardens, after a pound rate, according to the yearly value of the reſpective Houſes, which ſhall be confirmed by two Juſtices of the Peace of *Weſtminſter*, and be collected by the Churchwardens at the four uſual feaſts, or times of payment at the feaſts above mentioned; and if the ſaid ſum be not paid after demand, then to levy the ſame by diſtreſs, and ſale of the parties goods as ſhall be in arrear, returning the overplus.

VI. The Churchwardens, ſhall out of the ſaid moneys received by them, pay to the Rector and his Succeſſors 150 l. *per annum*, and to the Curate 50 l. *per annum* at the ſaid 4 feaſts, or within 21 days; and in default of payment of the ſaid reſpective ſums at the reſpective Houſe of any of the Churchwardens, the 2 next Juſtices of the Peace dwelling in *Weſtminſter* upon complaint, may cauſe the Churchwardens who ſhall fail of payment to be Impriſoned till payment be made: The

reſidue of the ſaid aſſeſsment to be employed by the Church-wardens for Wages and Salaries of a Clerk and two Sextons yearly to be nominated by the Earl of *Bedford*, his Heirs, *&c.* and to be diſtributed according to the directions of the Earl and his Heirs, and the Rector and his Succeſſors.

VII. If any perſon hath by virtue of any Authority, or pretended Authority, received any ſums of money heretofore aſſeſſed on any of the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, and hath not paid the ſame into his or their hands, the ſaid *Juſtices* of the *Peace* ſhall call them to accompt; and if they ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay ſuch Moneys as accompted for, and unpaid, they may levie the ſame by diſtreſs, and in default of diſtreſs commit the perſons to the common Goal, the moneys to be diſpoſed of to the uſe for which they were aſſeſſed.

VIII. The ſum of 312 *l.* 10 *s.* ſhall after the proportions aforeſaid, be aſſeſſed upon the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, by the two next *Juſtices* of the *Peace* of *Weſtminſter*, and be levied and collected by them, or ſuch as they ſhall appoint, for and towards the full ſatisfaction of a Salary for the Miniſter, Curate, Clerk and Sextons, who have officiated in the ſaid Precinct, ſince St. *Thomas*-day, 1659. until our *Lady-day*, 1661. to be diſtributed as *William* Earl of *Bedford* ſhall direct.

IX. The Church-wardens, or two of them are to make Rates and aſſeſsments upon the Inhabitants of the ſaid Pariſh, from time to time, for the paiment of Scavengers for cleanſing the Streets of the Pariſh, and for the repairing and amending of the Church when need ſhall be; the ſaid rate and aſſeſsment to be made and allowed as is before appointed for the raiſing of 250 *l.* a year as aforeſaid; and in caſe the Inhabitants refuſe or neglect to pay the ſaid aſſeſsments aſſeſſed upon them, after demand made at their houſes, the Church-wardens, or two of them, may levie the ſame by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of all or any as ſhall refuſe to pay the ſame, rendring the overplus, if any be, to the Owners.

1. *Provided*, It be lawfull for the Overſeers of the poor, and Surveyors of the High-ways of the Pariſh of St. *Martins*, and the Church-wardens of St. *Paul Covent-Garden* to aſſeſs and collect of the Inhabitants of the pariſh of *Covent Garden*, for the benefit of the poor and reparation of the High-ways, all ſuch rates and taxes, as they might have done before the making of the *Act*.

2. This

2. This *Act* not to extend to avoid any Eccleſiaſtical Law or Conſtitution of the Church of *England*, nor deſtroy any Rights belonging to the Biſhop of *London*, or his Succeſſors, but that he and they may at all times viſit, inſtitute, and exerciſe Eccleſiaſtical Juriſdiction in the ſaid Pariſh, as they might do in other Pariſhes within the Dioceſs of *London*.

Pardon, Indempnity and Oblivion.

I. **Enacted.** 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 8. All Treaſons, Miſpriſions of Treaſons, Murthers, Felonies, Offences, Crimes, Contempts and Miſdemeanours, counſelled, commanded, acted or done ſince 1. *January* 1637. by any perſon, or perſons before the 24. of *June* 1660. (other then the perſons herein, after by name excepted) by virtue or colour of any Command, Power, Authority, Commiſſion, Warrant or Inſtructions from the late King, or his now Majeſty, or from any other perſons, deriving authority, mediately or immediately from both, or either of them, or from both, or either Houſe of Parliament, or from any reputed Parliament, Keepers of the Liberties of *England*, Protector, chief Magiſtrate, Commander in chief by Sea or Land; or by any Pretence, Warrant, or Command whatſoever, from them or any of them, or their, or either of their reſpective Counſels, or from any perſons whatſoever deriving or pretending to derive authority from them, or any of them, be Pardoned, Indempnified, Diſcharged and put into utter Oblivion; (except before excepted) and all and every perſon and perſons, Acting, Aiding, Aſſiſting, Abetting and Conſelling the ſame, their Heirs, Executors, *&c.* are hereby Pardoned, Indempnified and Diſcharged from the ſame, and from all pains of death, and other Pains, Judgments, Indictments, Convictions, Attainders and Forfeitures, therefore had, and which might accrew for the ſame, and all grants thereupon made, are declared to be null and void: and all and every perſon and perſons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, their Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators and Succeſſors, are reſtored to their Land, Tenements, *&c.* Goods and Chattels, and other things forfeited, which to the King doth, or ſhall appertain, by reaſon of any the ſaid Offences before mentioned, and not hereafter in the Act excepted and foreprized.

II. All Appeals; and all perſonal actions, Suits and proſecutions whatſoever, for or by reaſon of any Act of Hoſtility, Aſſault, Impriſonment, or breach of the Peace, adviſed, counſelled, commanded, acted or done by reaſon of any the late troubles or late War in his Majeſties Dominions, or relating thereunto: And all Judgments and Executions hereupon had before the 1. day of *May*, 1658. Stand and be from henceforth diſcharged: But not to reſtore any perſon, *&c.* any ſums of money, mean profits, or goods already received, or taken under ſuch Execution, or to give any accompt for the ſame: and all demands of Arrerages of Rents, and mean Profits of Lands incurred, or grown due, or which have been paid, received or diſpoſed of by virtue, or colour of any the authorities, or pretended authorities aforeſaid (other then ſuch Arrerages and mean Profits as ſhall be otherwiſe diſpoſed of by the *Act*) be, and ſhall be from henceforth diſcharged,

III. All and every, the Subjects of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Berwick*, and other of the Kings Dominions, *&c.* their Heirs, Executors, *&c.* and all Bodies in any wiſe Incorporated, Cities, Burrougs, Shires, Towns, Villages, Ridings, Hundreds, Hamlets and Tythings, and every of them and the Succeſſors of every of them, are hereby acquitted, pardoned, indemnified, diſcharged againſt the King, his Heirs, *&c.* of and from all manner of Treaſons, miſpriſons of Treaſons, fellonies, contempts, offences, treſpaſſes, entries, wrongs, deceits, miſdemeanors, forfeitures, penalties, ſunis of monios, & other matters concerning Tenures and Wardſhips and Arrerages of Rents (other the Arrerages of Rents, for the Exciſe or cuſtoms, or other then ſuch Arrerages of Rents or mean Profits as ſhall be diſpoſed of by the Parliament) and from all Arrears of Tenths, firſt Fruits, Fines, Poſt-fines, Iſſues and Amercements, all ſecurities given for them, concealments of cuſtoms and Exciſe, Arrerages of Purveyance & compoſitions for the ſame: And from all pains of death, pains corporal and pecuniary, and generally of and from all other things, cauſes, ſuits, and executions in the *Act*, not after excepted, which may, or can be by the King in any wiſe, or by any means pardoned before and unto the 24. of *June* 1660. to every or any of his ſaid Subjects, Bodies corporate, Cities, Hundreds, Towns, Villages or Tithings or any of them: And all Grants and Patents ſince the 25. of *March* 1641. Touching, Wardſhips of the Body and Lands, or Touching the Marriage

of

of any Heir within age, and all the mean Profits yet unreceived, and demandable by reaſon thereof, are hereby diſcharged.

IV. This Pardon and Oblivion ſhall be as good and effectual in Law, to all and every his Majeſties Subjects, Bodies politick, or corporate and others, in, for and againſt all things which be not in this *Act* excepted and foreprized, as the ſame ſhould have been, of all the Offences, Contempts, Forfeitures, Cauſes, Matters, Suits, Judgments, Executions, Penalties and other things, not in the *Act* excepted; had been particularly, ſpecially and expreſly named, rehearſed and ſpecified, and pardoned by proper and expreſs words and names in their kindes, natures, and qualities for all things before the ſaid 24. of *June* 1660. and his ſaid Subjects, nor any of them, nor the Heirs, Executors, Adminiſtrators of any of them, nor the ſaid Bodies politick, nor any of them ſhall be Sued, Vexed, or Inquieted by the King, his Heirs or Succeſſors, in their Bodies, Goods, Chattels, Lands and Tenements, for any manner of matter, Cauſe, Miſdemeanors, Forfeiture, Offence, or other thing ſuffered, done or committed before the ſaid 24. *June* 1660. againſt the late King, or the Kings Majeſty that now is, his Crown, Dignity, Prerogative, Laws or Statutes, but onely for ſuch Matters and Offences as be excepted by this *Act* out of the ſame: And all and every the ſaid Kings Subjects, *&c.* by his or their Deputy or Deputies, Atturney or Atturnies, may plead this *Act* of free pardon, for his or their diſcharge, for any thing by the *Act* pardoned, diſcharged without any Fee: Paying for the Writing, or entry of the Judgment, or cauſe concerning ſuch plea, only 16 *d.* to the Officer or Clerk, who ſhall enter ſuch plea, matter, *&c.* for the parties diſcharge in that behalf: And this Pardon, ſhall be by the generall words, deemed, adjudged, expounded, allowed and taken in all manner of Courts, of his Majeſtie and elſewhere, moſt Beneficial and avaleable to all the Subjects, Bodies corporate and other perſons, and to every of them (not in this *Act* excepted) without any ambiguity, queſtion, or delay whatſoever, pleaded by the King: or his or their Atturney general, or by any other perſon for his Highneſs, his Heirs or Succeſſors.

V. If any Officer, or any Clerk of the Kings Courts, make out any writs, ſummons, or proceſs whereby any of the Subjects ſhall be grieved in their Bodies or Eſtates by reaſon of any thing hereby pardoned, or if any Sheriff or Eſcheator or other Offices whatſoever, levy, receive, take, or withhold any thing

hereby

hereby pardoned, every ſuch offender being convict thereof, ſhall yield to the party grieved treble damages, beſides Coſts, and forfeit to the King 10*l.* and all ſuch Writs, Proceſs, &c. ſhall be of none effect.

VI. *Except* out of this free and general Pardon all Murthers done or committed by any perſons, &c. (other then ſuch are pardoned by the firſt Clauſe) And alſo *Except* all and every the Offences of Pyracy and Robbery done upon the Seas (not done in relation to the differences and Wars aforeſaid) and every procuring and abetting of any ſuch Offenders, comforting and receiving of them, or any of them, or any Goods taken by way of ſuch Piracy and Robbery: And *Except* the deteſtable Vice of *Buggery*, committed with Man, or Beaſt; and all *Rapes*, and carnal *Raviſhments* of Women; and alſo all wilful *Raviſhments* and taking away, or marrying of any Maid, Widow, or Damſel againſt her will, or without the aſſent or agreement of her Parents; and all abetting, ayding, &c. of, ſuch *Raviſhments*, &c. committed and done. And *Except* all Offences made Felony by an *Act* entituled, *An Act to reſtrain perſons from Marriage, till their former Wives or Husbands be dead*; And *Except* all Offences of *Invocations, Conjurations, Witchcrafts, Sorceries, Inchantments* and *Charmes*, and all offences of procuring the ſame: and all perſons now attainted or convicted of any the ſaid *Excepted* offences. And *Excepted* all and ſingular the Accompts of all and every perſon and perſons appointed by any of the *Authorities*, or pretended *Authorities*, to be *Treaſurer, Receiver, Farmer* or *Collector* (other then the ſeveral *Sub-Collectors* of the ſeveral Pariſhes, Towns, Hamlets, &c. reſpectively, for and concerning their Receipts before the 24th. day of *June*, 1659.) who have received or collected any Subſidie, Cuſtom, Tonnage and Poundage, Prize-goods, Aſſeſſment, Sequeſtration, New-Impoſt, or Exciſe; or of any the Rents or Revenues of any Lands, &c. of, or belonging to the late King, Queen, Prince, King that now is; or unto the Arch-Biſhops, Biſhops, Deans, Deans and Chapters, Canons, Prebends, or other Officers belonging to any Cathedral or Collegiate Church; or Popiſh Recuſants convict, or of perſons ſequeſtred for their Recuſancy, or other ſequeſtred Eſtates, received or collected by, or paid unto them ſince 30. *January*, 1642. And of all Monies and other Duties grown due, or contracted upon the ſale or diſpoſition of them, or any of them.

1. *Provided*, The Heirs, Executors, &c. of any *Accomptant* Excepted

Excepted and deceaſed, ſhall not be lyable for the matters herein mentioned, Except for ſuch Monies as remain due upon their *Accompts* already ſtated, and not paid in. And no *Accompt* for any monies diſcharged by any *Order* or *Ordinance* of both or either Houſe of *Parliament*, or of any Aſſembly ſo reputed; or of *Oliver* or *Richard*, ſtiled, or obeyed as *Protector*, or by others under them.

2. No perſons ſhall be charged for any Monies received for Fees, Salaries, or Wages then allowed, or for Monies by him diſburſed by any publick uſe, though the *Authority* by which the ſame was iſſued, was not warrantable by Law.

3. No Military, or Commiſſioned Officer of the Armies, or Navies, Souldier or Mariner, who before the 25th. of *March*, 1659. hath received any monies for his pay, or the pay of other Souldiers, or for other contingencies of the Souldiers or Garriſons under his command, ſhall be called to accompt therefore.

4. No perſon ſhall be called to accompt for any of the matters of this *Exception* after 24th. of *June*, 1662. And in caſe any perſon who ſtands accomptable for any Monies ſince 1. *January*, 1642. before the 30th. of *January*, 1648. have been robbed or plundered by *Souldiers* or others, of the Monies in their hands; or of any *Notes*, *Books* of *Receipts* or *Acquittances* touching their payment, the Oaths of ſuch perſons ſhall be a good diſcharge for ſo much of their accompt; and the Oath of every *Accomptant* in, and between the years 1642. and 1648. of what they have payed to any publick uſe, ſhall be a good diſcharge as to ſo much of the accompt of ſuch perſon or perſons: and all Judgments of Diſcharge, or *Quietus eſt* given upon any *Accompt* in the Exchequer ſince 1648. to be allowed.

VII. *Except* all *Accompts* of the Revenues of Churches and Vicaridges in *Wales* and *Monmouthſhire*, and all Judgments of Diſcharge, or *Quietus eſt* thereupon had; and all *Briberies*, *Perjuries*, ſubornation of *Perjury*, or *Witneſſes*; *Forgery* of *Deeds*, *Debenturs*, *Bills* of *Publick Faith*, *Wills* and *Writings* whatſoever; Or of *Examination* of *Witneſſes*, whereby to endanger any mans life, liberty or eſtate; and the counſelling or procuring of ſuch counterfeiting or forging. And alſo all offences in detaining, imbezling of any Goods, Monies, Chattels or Jewels of the late King, Queen, or Prince, or their Children, or other their Shipping and Ammunition of War, and other ſuch

Goods

Chattels as have been ſold or diſpoſed of to any ſervants or creditors of the late King, for payment of their debts, or wages.

VIII. *Except*, All iſſues, Fines, Amercements, Rents, and other publick Duties, levyed or collected by any Sheriff, or other Officer, for the uſe of the ſaid King, Authorities, or pretended Authorities, or for his Majeſtie that now is and not accompted for, or diſcharged.

IX. *Except*, All Offences done by any Jeſuit, Seminary, or Popiſh Prieſt, contrary to the Tenure or Effect of the Statute of 27. *Eliz.* And all Outlawries, Proceedings, Judgments and Executions for the ſame Offences, or any of them.

1. *Provided*, It ſhall be lawful for Clerks and other Officers of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, to make Writs of *Capias utlagatum*, againſt ſuch perſons Outlawed as be pardoned by the Act, to compel the Defendant, to anſwer to the Plaintiffs at whoſe ſuit they were outlawed: And every perſon ſo Outlawed, ſhall have a *Scire Facias*, againſt the party who is ſo Outlawed, before the pardon ſhall be allowed to him or them ſo Outlawed.

2. This *Act* of pardon, not to extend to pardon any Outlawries upon any Writ of *Capias ad ſatisfaciendum*, till the party Outlawed ſhall ſatisfie, or agree with the party at whoſe ſuit he is Outlawed or condemned.

Except, All informations and proceedings depending concerning High-waies and Bridges, and all Iſſues returned concerning the ſame, ſince 30. *January* 1648. And *except* all Recognizances, Bonds, and Securities given, or entred into ſince the 25. of *March* 1640. by any Receiver, Bailiff, Collector, or other Accomptant in the Court of Exchequer, and their Sureties and Accompts reſpectively.

Not to extend to pardon or diſcharge any Recognizance, Obligation or Bond which is not yet forfeited.

X. All *Acts* of Hoſtility and Injuries, whether between the late King and the Lords and Commons then in Parliament aſſembled, or between any the people of the Nation which did ariſe upon any action, attempt, aſſiſtance, counſel, or advice, having relation to the late troubles between late King and Parliament, or the King that now is, or any of his ſubjects (which are not herein excepted) the ſame and what ever hath enſued thereupon, whether touching upon the Laws or Liberties of the Nation, or upon the honour of the King, or upon the

Honour

Honour and Authority of Parliament, or to the prejudice of any particular or private perſon, ſhall in no time after the 24. of *June*, 1660. be called in queſtion, whatſoever the quality of the perſon, or of what kinde or degree, civil or criminal the injury to be, and no mention to be made thereof in time to come.

XI. If any perſon or perſons within three years ſhall preſume to call, or alledge of, or object againſt any other perſon, &c. any name, names, or other words of reproach, tending to revive the memory of the late differences, or the occaſions therof, every perſon ſo offending, ſhall pay unto the party grieved, if he be of the degree of a Gentleman, or above, 10*l.* if under that degree, 40*s.* to be recovered by action of debt, to be brought in any of his Majeſties Courts of Record wherein no Eſſoyn, &c. ſhall be allowed, ſo as the action be brought and preſented within ſix moneths after the Offence committed.

Provided, This *Act* ſhal not extend to give any benefit unto any perſon or perſons, who have had any hand in plotting the Rebellion in *Ireland*, (other then ſuch as by an intended *Act* ſhall be named to be pardoned) nor to incur to reſtore any perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate (other then the Marqueſs of *Ormond*, and other the Proteſtants of *Ireland*) and their Heirs, and ſuch others as in an *Act* intended to be paſſed, ſhall be expreſſed, any Eſtates, Liberties, Franchiſes, or Hereditaments in *England* or *Ireland* ſold, or diſpoſed of by both or either Houſes of Parliament, or any Convention aſſuming the name of a Parliament, or any perſons deriving authority from them, nor to the mean Profits, Rents, or Contingencies of the ſame.

XII. Every perſon hereby pardoned, may plead the general iſſue, and give the *Act* in evidence for his diſcharge.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to extend to pardon any perſons whatſoever for any theft, or ſtealing of any goods, or other felonies ſince the 4. of *March*, 1659.

2. Nor to extend to acquit or diſcharge any perſons from making reſtitution of all ſuch Rents, ſumms of Moneys, Horſes, Cattel, or other Goods, which by a pretended *Act*, Entituled, *An Act of repeal of two Acts of Parliament for Sequeſtrations*, are requeſted to be reſtored from whom they were taken, nor bar the Owners from their actions

or

or ſuits at Law or Equity, for or by reaſon of the ſame, or any other Rents, ſums of Money, Houſes, &c. which ſince the 25. day of *July*, 1659. have been by any perſon wrongfully received or taken away, and for which the ſaid wrong doers are not any wiſe indempnified by the ſaid, or any other *Act* of Repeal.

XIII. No perſon who by virtue of any Order, Warrant, mediately or immediately derived from the late *King*, or the now *King*, or any the Authorities aforeſaid, or any perſon acting under them, that have levied, ſeized, ſequeſtred, or paid to any publick uſe, or to any publick Treaſury within this kingdom, any goods, debts, rents, or moneys belonging to any perſon whatſoever, ſhall be moleſted for the ſame, but diſcharged for ſo much as their Acquittances extend unto.

1. *Provided*, This ſhall not extend to diſcharge any perſon, &c. for any ſum or ſums of money received for that illegal Tax of *Decimation*, or upon the accompt of any *Militia*, ſettled or acted in ſince 1648. and not accompted for, or paid over, or diſcharged to, or by any that had authority or pretended authority to diſcharge the reſpective Receivers of the ſame.

2. If any perſon or perſons being the *Kings* menial ſervant, &c. or having, or pretending to have particular directions from him, have during the time of ſuch his relation to the *King*, or whileſt they pretended to act for his Majeſties intereſt, wilfully, maliciouſly and trayterouſly held intelligence with any Forreign Prince, State, or with any perſon uſurping Supreme Authority in the *Kings* Dominions, or with their Agents, and without the *Kings* Licence, and to the intent to betray the *Kings* Perſon or Counſels, or have received moneys or penſions for ſuch treachery, ſuch perſon is excepted out of the *Act*, ſo as ſuch perſon be out-lawed, or convicted thereof within two years from the 25. of *April*, 1660.

3. Nor to extend to pardon or diſcharge any debts or money due for Exciſe of any Goods or Merchandiſes, whereof entries have been made in the Cuſtom-Houſe, which have grown due ſince the 25. of *March*, 1658. or to diſcharge any moneys due to the Farmers of Exciſe, ſince the 25. of *March*, 1652.

4. Not to extend to pardon or give any benefit whatſoever to *John Liſle*, *William Say*, Sir *Hardres Waller*, *Valentine Wauton*, *Thomas Harriſon*, *Edward Whaley*, *William Heveningham*,

Heveningham, *Iſaac Penington*, *Henry Martin*, *John Barkſtead*, *Gilbert Millington*, *Edmund Ludlow*, Sir *Michael Liveſey*, *Robert Titchborn*, *Owen Row*, *Robert Lilburn*, *Adrian Scroop*, *John Okey*, *John Hewſon*, *William Goff*, *Cornelius Holland*, *Thomas Chaloner*, *John Carew*, *John Jones*, *Miles Corbet*, *Henry Smith*, *Gregory Clement*, *Thomas Wogan*, *Edmund Harvey*, *Thomas Scot*, *William Crawley*, *John Downs*, *Nicholas Love*, *Vincent Potter*, *Auguſtine Garland*, *John Dixwel*, *Georg Fleetwood*, *Simon Meyn*, *James Temple*, *Peter Temple*, *Daniel Blagrave*, *Thomas Wait*, *John Cook*, *Andrew Broughton*, *Edward Dendy*, *William Hewlet*, *Hugh Peters*, *Francis Hacker*, *Daniel Axtel*, or any of them, nor to thoſe two perſons, or either of them diſguiſed upon the Scaffold the 30. of *January*, 1648. erected before *White-Hall*; all which perſons, for being inſtrumental in the Murther of the late King, are wholly excluded and left to be proceeded againſt as Traytors.

But in regard the ſaid *Owen Row*, *Auguſtine Garland*, *Edmund Harvey*, *Henry Smith*, *Henry Martin*, Sir *Hardres Waller*, *Robert Titchborn*, *George Fleetwood*, *James Temple*, *Thomas Wait*, *Simon Meyn*, *William Heveningham*, *Iſaac Penington*, *Peter Temple*, *Robert Lilburn*, *Gilbert Millington*, *Vincent Potter*, *Thomas Wogan*, and *John Downs*, have rendred themſelves (according to the Declaration of the 6. of *June*, 1660.) and thereby pretended to ſome favour: It is Enacted; That if the ſaid *Owen Row*, and the reſt laſt mentioned Perſons, or any of them ſhall be attainted for their Treaſon and Murther aforeſaid: Yet the Execution of them ſhall be ſuſpended untill his Majeſty and the Parliament ſhall order their Execution.

XIV. *Except* out of the *Act Oliver Cromwel*, *Henry Ireton*, *John Bradſhaw* and *Thomas Pride*; Nor ſhall the *Act* extend to diſcharge the Lands, Goods, Rights, and Truſts of *Oliver Cromwel*, *Henry Ireton*, *John Bradſhaw*, *Thomas Pride*, *Iſaac Ewer*, Sir *John Danvers*, Sir *Thomas Maleverer*, *William Purefoy*, *John Blackiſton*, Sir *William Conſtable*, *Richard Dean*, *Francis Allen*, *Peregrine Pelham*, *John Moor*, *John Aldred*, *Humphry Edwards*, Sir *Gregory Norton*, *John Venn*, *Thomas Andrews* Alderman, *Anthony Stapely*, *Thomas Horton*, *John Fry*, *Thomas Hammond*, Sir *John Bourchier*, all deceaſed, from ſuch forfeitures and penalties as by an *Act* of Parliament intended to be paſſed for that purpoſe, ſhall be therein expreſſed.

XV. *Except*

XV. *Except* alſo *William* Lord *Mounſon*, Sir *Henry Mildmay*, Sir *James Harrington*, *John Phelps*, *Robert Wallop*, all which perſons did act and ſit in that Trayterous Aſſembly which murthered the late King *Charles* the Firſt, and are therefore reſerved to ſuch Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, not extending to life, as by another *Act* of Parliament ſhall be impoſed upon them.

XVI. *Except* Sir *Arthur Haſlerigg*, for and in reſpect onely of ſuch Pains, Penalties and Forfeitures, not extending to life, as by an intended *Act* to be paſſed, ſhall be Inflicted and impoſed.

1. *John Hutchinſon* Eſquire, and *Francis Laſſels*, are made for ever uncapable to execute any Place or Office of Truſt, and *Francis Laſſels* is to pay to the *King* one full years value of his Eſtate.

2. The *Act* not to extend to the pardoning, or to give any benefit unto Sir *Henry Vane*, *John Lambert*, or either of them: but they are wholly exempted out of the *Act*.

3. *Provided*, If *William Lenthal*, *William Burton*, *Oliver Saint-John*, *John Ireton* Alderman, Colonel *William Sydenham*, Colonel *John Desborow*, *John Blackwel* of *Mortlack*, *Chriſtopher*, *Pack* Alderman, *Richard Keeble*, *Charles Fleetwood*, *John Pyne*, *Richard Dean*, Major *Richard Creed*, *Philip Nye* Clerk, *John Goodwin* Clerk, Sir *Gilbert Pickering*, Colonel *Thomas Liſter*, and Colonel *Ralph Cobbet*, ſhall after 1. *September* 1660. accept, or exerciſe any Office Eccleſiaſtical, Civil, or Military, or other publick Employment in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*; ſuch perſon or perſons who ſhall ſo accept or execute as aforeſaid, ſhall ſtand to all intents, as if he or they had been totally exempted by name in the *Act*.

All thoſe who ſince 5. *December*, 1648. did give ſentence of Death upon any perſon in the late Illegal High Courts of Juſtice in *England* or *Wales*, or ſigned the Warrant for Execution of any perſon there condemned (except Col. *Richard Ingoldsby*, and Colonel *Matthew Tomlinſon*) are diſabled to bear any Office Eccleſiaſtical, Civil or Military in *England*, and *Wales*, or to a Member of any Parliament after 1. *September*, 1660.

XVII. All Truſtees in a pretended *Act* made 1649. concerning Tithes Appropriate, Oblations, &c. Fee-farm Rents, firſt Fruits, &c. and their Heirs, ſhall accompt for the ſame, if they

they have not been employd or diſpoſed of for the maintenance of Miniſters or other uſes, according to the ſaid pretended *Act*, or ſome other *Act* or *Ordinance* made in the years 1650, 1654, 1656. by an aſſembly called or reputed a Parliament, or aſſuming ſuch power according to the intention thereof. And the *Agents* and *Receivers* under the Order of the ſaid *Truſtees*; and the Occupiers and Tenants of the premiſſes who have taken the profits thereof without agreement for Rent, and have made no ſatisfaction to the ſaid *Truſtees* or others by their Order; and alſo they who have holden the ſame under agreement to pay Rent, and have not paid the ſame, ſhall reſpectively accompt for ſo much of the premiſſes as are unſatisfied according to ſuch Agreements: All which payments and accompts ſhall be made to ſuch perſons and in ſuch manner as ſhall be directed. Nevertheleſs, no Miniſter, or School-maſter, or other perſon for whoſe benefit or maintenance the ſaid pretended *Act* or *Ordinances* were made, ſhall be accomptable for any profits or monies paid to them, or received by them, by virtue of any Order of the ſaid *Truſtees*, or any of them, or otherwiſe.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to extend to pardon any Bond taken in his late Majeſties Name before 1642. for the ſecuring of any proper Debt of any ſervant, or Receiver of the Revenues of his ſaid Majeſty, if it hath not been paid to, or by Order of ſome lawfull, or pretended *Authority*: And whereas by an Order of 26 *May*, 1641. The Houſe of Commons did accept of 150000 *l.* as a compoſition from the Farmers of ſeveral Cuſtomes, Voted to be Illegally taken: and ſome of the ſaid Farmers did pay the ſaid 150000 pounds at the deſire of the ſaid Houſe of Commons: and upon their Declaration, that ſuch of the ſaid Farmers as did not pay their proportions, ſhould not be pardoned, but proceeded againſt, and out of their Fines ſatisfaction to be made to thoſe who had paid the ſaid Summe: And in purſuance thereof, did on the 1. of *June* next following Reſolve, That the Eſtates of ſuch perſons, living or dead, as by colour of any Pattent received Monies from the Subject under the pretence of ſuch Cuſtoms, ought to be liable to reſtitution. This *Act* doth not pardon any perſon, his Heirs, Executors, *&c.* who have not paid their proportions of the ſaid ſum of 150000 *l.* or ought to have been contributary thereunto; but that the eſtates of the dead as well as of the living of ſuch perſons who ought to have been contributary, in whoſe poſſeſſion ſoever (Purchaſors *bona fide*) upon valuable

 conſideration

conſideration only excepted) ſhall be charged and chargeable with the payment of their proportions, as if this *Act* had not been made.

2. Not to extend to pardon any perſon, their Heirs, Executors, or any ſums of monies due, and arrears for Exciſe of Beer, Ale, or other Native or Inland Commodities ſince 24. of *June*, 1659.

3. Not to extend to the pardoning or diſcharging of any ſum of money due from any Officers or Souldiers to any of the Subjects of this Kingdom for Free-Quarter, ſince the 2d of *July*, 1659. Or to diſcharge any Monies borrowed by any Officers for preventing Free-Quarter.

XVIII. No Conveyance, Aſſurance, Grant, Bargain, Sale, Charge, Leaſe, Aſſignment of Leaſes, Grants and Surrenders by Copy of Court-Roll, Eſtate, Intereſt, Truſt, or Limitation of Uſe, or uſes of any Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, not being the late Kings, Queens, Princes, or Church-Lands; Nor being Lands ſold or given, or ſo appointed to be for the Delinquency, or the pretended Delinquency of any one whatſoever by pretext of any *Act*, *Order*, or *Ordinance*, or reputed *Act*, &c. ſince the firſt of *January*, 1641. Nor any *Statute*, *Judgement*, or *Recognizance* had, made acknowledged, or ſuffered to any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politique or Corporate, before the 29th of *September*, 1659. by any of the perſons before in this *Act* by name Excepted, or their Heirs; Or by any claiming by, from, or under them, or any of them (other than their Wives, Children, Heirs of ſuch perſons, or any of them) for monies *bona fide*, to them or any of them paid or lent: Nor any Conveyance or Eſtate, *&c.* made before the 25th of *April*, 1660. by any perſon, to any ſuch perſon Excepted by name as aforeſaid in Truſt, or for the benefit of any other perſons, Bodies Politique or Corporate (not excepted by name as aforeſaid) ſhall be defeated, impeached, or made void hereby, or by the Attainder or Conviction of any ſuch perſon Excepted, but ſhall be held and enjoyed by the Purchaſors, Grantees, Leſſees, Aſſignees, *Ceſtuy que Uſes*, *Ceſtuy que Truſts*, their reſpective Heirs, Executors, *&c.* as if no ſuch *Attainder* or *Conviction* had been.

Provided, The *Act* not to extend to indempnifie any perſon whatſoever, who have entred into any Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, called Fabrick Lands, or poſſeſſed them

themſelves of any Rents or Revenues given for the repair of any Cathedral, or other Church; Or who have ſacrilegiouſly enriched themſelves by the converting of the Plate, Utenſils and Materials of, or belonging to ſuch Churches for their private uſe and advantage for, or in reſpect of the ſaid crimes only.

Parliament.

I. **Enacted**, 16 *Car.* 1. *Cap.* 1. In caſe there be not a Parliament ſummoned by Writ under the Great Seal of *England*, and aſſembled and held before the 10th day of *Septemb.* which ſhall be in the third year next after the laſt day of the laſt meeting and ſitting of this preſent Parliament, the beginning of the firſt year to be accounted from the laſt meeting and ſitting: and ſo from time to time at all times hereafter, if there ſhall not be a Parliament before the 10th day of *September*, in the third year next after the laſt day of the laſt meeting, and ſitting before that time aſſembled and held. Then in every ſuch caſe, the Parliament ſhall be aſſembled and held in the uſual place at *Weſtminſter*, on the ſecond *Monday*, which ſhall be in the moneth of *November* then next enſuing.

II. In caſe the preſent *Parliament* aſſembled and held; Or any other *Parl.* which ſhall hereafter be aſſembled and held by Writ; Or in caſe any *Parliament* ſhall aſſembled be by authority of this preſent *Act*: and ſuch *Parliaments*, or any of them be prorogued, or adjourned, or continued, or adjourned by prorogation or adjournment untill the 10th day of *September*, which ſhall be in the third year next after the laſt day of the laſt meeting, and ſitting in *Parliament*, to be accounted as aforeſaid:- In every ſuch caſe, every ſuch *Parliament* ſo prorogued or adjourned, or ſo continued by prorogation or adjournment, ſhall from the ſaid 10th day of *September* be clearly and abſolutely diſſolved. And the Lord *Chancellor*, Lord Keeper of the *Great Seal*, and every Commiſſioner or Commiſſioners for the keeping of the *Great Seal* of *England*, ſhall within ſix dayes after the ſaid 10th day of *September*, in every ſuch third year, in due form of Law, without any Warrant or direction from his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors, ſeal and ſend abroad ſeveral and reſpective Writs to the ſeveral and reſpective Peers of the Realm, that they be perſonally at

the *Parliament* to be held at *Weſtminſter* the ſecond day of *November* next following the ſaid tenth day of *September*, to treat concerning the high and urgent Affairs concerning his Majeſty, the State, the defence of the Kingdom, and Church of *ENGLAND*; and ſhall ſeal, and ſend abroad ſeveral and reſpective Writs, to the ſeveral and reſpective Sheriffs of the ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, and Boroughs of *England* and *Wales*, and to the Conſtable of the Caſtle of *Dover*, Warden of the *Cinque ports*, Mayor and Bayliffs of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and to all and every Officer and perſon to whom Writs have uſed to be directed, for the Election of the Citizens, Barons, and Burgeſſes, of, and for the ſaid Counties, Cities, Cinque-Ports, and Boroughs reſpectively, to appear and ſerve in *Parliament*, to be held at *Weſtminſter* on the ſecond *Monday*, which ſhall be in *November* aforeſaid; which ſaid Peers after the ſaid Writs received, and Citizens, Barons and Burgeſſes ſhall then, and there appear and ſerve in *Parliament* accordingly.

III. The Lord *Chancellor*, Lord *Keeper*, and *Commiſſioner*, or *Commiſſioners* ſhall take a ſolemne Oath in *hæc verba*, Viz. *You ſhall ſwear, That you ſhall true and faithfully iſſue forth, and ſend abroad Writs of Summons to* Parliament, *for both Houſes, at ſuch time as is enjoyned by an Act of* Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for the preventing of Inconveniences happening by the long intermiſſion of* Parliaments. The ſaid Oath to be adminiſtred by the Clerk of the *Crown* to them; and that none of them reſpectively ſhall execute any of the ſaid Offices before they have taken the ſaid Oath.

IV. If the Lord *Chancellor*, Lord *Keeper*, or any of the ſaid *Commiſſioners* ſhall fail or forbear to iſſue out the ſaid Writs according to the true meaning of the *Act*, he or they reſpectively ſhall be diſabled, and become by virtue of this *Act*, *ipſo facto*, to bear his or their ſaid Offices, and be further lyable to ſuch puniſhments, as ſhall be inflicted on him or them by the next, or any other enſuing Parliament.

V. In caſe the Lord *Chancellor*, &c. ſhall not iſſue forth the ſaid Writ as aforeſaid; Or that the Parliament do not aſſemble, to be held at the time and place aforeſaid, then the Parliament ſhall aſſemble, and be held in the uſuall place at *Weſtminſter* on the third *Monday*, which ſhall be in the moneth of *January* then next enſuing: And the Peers ſhall be enabled, and are enjoyned to meet in the old palace of *Weſtminſter*

in

in the uſual place there, on the third *Monday* of the ſaid moneth of *November*, and they, or twelve, or more of them aſſembled, ſhall at, or before the laſt *Monday* next following the 10th day of *September* aforeſaid, by virtue of this *Act*, without other Warrant, iſſue out Writs in the name of the King, his Heirs, or Succeſſors, atteſted under the Hands and Seals of twelve, or more of the ſaid Peers, to the ſeveral and reſpective Sheriffs of the ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, and Boroughs aforeſaid, *&c.* and to all other Officers and Perſons, to whom Writs have been uſed to be directed for the Electing of Knights, Citizens, Barons and Burgeſſes for the ſaid Counties, Cities, Cinque-Ports, and Boroughs, to be and appear at the *Parliament* at *Weſtminſter* aforeſaid, to be held on the third *Monday* in *January* then next following; which Writs the Clerk of the *Petti-bag*, and other Clerks to whom the writing of Writs for Summons to the *Parliament* doth belong; Or whom the ſaid Lords, or twelve or more of them ſhall appoint, ſhall make and prepare ready for ſignature of the ſaid Lords, or any twelve, or more of them, upon pain to loſe their places and Offices, *&c.* And the ſaid Writs ſo iſſued forth, ſhall be of the ſame power as Writs or Summons to *Parliament* under the *Great Seal* of *England* have ever been, or ought to be: And the Meſſengers of the *Chamber*, or others who ſhall be appointed by the ſaid Lords, or any twelve, or more of them, are ſpeedily to deliver the ſaid Writs to every perſon and perſons, Sheriffs, Officers, and others to whom the ſame ſhall be directed; which, if they or any of them fail to perform, they ſhall forfeit their places, and incur ſuch other puniſhment, as by that, or any other enſuing *Parliament* ſhall be impoſed on them.

VI. That all and every the Peers ſhall make their appearance, and aſſemble on the ſaid third day of *January*, in ſuch manner, and to ſuch effect, and with ſuch power, as if they had received Writs of Summons to *Parliament* under the *Great Seal* in the uſual and accuſtomed manner: And in caſe the ſaid Lords, or twelve or more of them, ſhall fail to iſſue forth ſuch Writs; Or that the ſaid Writers do not come to the ſaid ſeveral Counties, Cities, *&c.* ſo that an Election be not thereupon made: And in caſe there be no *Parliament* aſſembled and held before the ſaid 23d day of the ſaid moneth of *January*, and ſo from time to time, and at all times hereafter, if the next *Parliament* aſſembled here before the ſaid 23d day of *January*,

then the *Parliament* ſhall aſſemble, and be held in the uſual place at *Weſtminſter*, in ſuch manner, and by ſuch means only as is hereafter Enacted in this preſent *Act*, and not otherwiſe, on the ſecond *Tueſday*, which ſhall be in the month of *March* next after the ſaid 23 day of *January*, at which the Peers ſhall aſſemble at the time and place afore-ſaid, and ſhall be liable to ſuch pains for not appearing and ſerving then and there in *Parliament*, as if he or they had been ſummoned by Writ under the *Great Seal*, and had not appeared and ſerved, and to ſuch other pains and cenſures, as by the reſt of the Peers in *Parl.* aſſembled, they ſhall be adjudged unto.

VII. That the ſeveral Sheriffs of their ſeveral Counties, Cities and Boroughs, *&c.* and the Chancellor, Maſters and Scholars of both, and every the *Univerſities*; the Mayor and Bailiffs of the Borough of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, ſhall, at the ſeveral places to be held and appointed for their reſpective Counties, Univerſities, Cities and Boroughs, *&c.* next after the ſaid 23. day of *January*, cauſe ſuch Knight and Knights, Citizen, and Citizens, Burgeſs and Burgeſſes of their ſaid Counties, Univerſities, Cities, Boroughs, *&c.* to be choſen by ſuch perſons, and in ſuch manner, as if ſeveral and reſpective Writs of Summons to *Parliament* under the *Great Seal* of *England* had iſſued: And in caſe any of the Sheriffs, or the Maſters and Scholars of the Univerſities, or the Mayor and Bailiffs of *Berwick* reſpectively, do not before ten of the clock in the Forenoon of the ſame day, wherein their ſeveral Courts and Places ſhall be held or appointed, begin and proceed on in chooſing ſuch Knight and Knights, Citizen or Citizens, Burgeſs or Burgeſſes, as aforeſaid; Then the Free holders of every County, Maſter and Scholars of every Univerſity, and the Citizens and others having joyned in ſuch Election, ſhall forthwith, without further warrant or direction, proceed to the Election of ſuch Knight or Knights, Citizen or Citizens, Burgeſs or Burgeſſes afore-ſaid, in ſuch manner as is uſual in caſe of Writs of Summons iſſued and awarded.

VIII. That the Sheriffs of their ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Conſtable of the Caſtle of *Dover*, and *Lord Warden* of the *Cinque-Ports*, or his Lieutenant for the time being reſpectively, ſhall after the 23 day of *January*, and before the 8th of *February* next and immediately enſuing, ſend forth their Precepts to the ſeveral Cities and Boroughs within their ſeveral Counties, and likewiſe unto the *Cinque-Ports*, commanding them reſpective-

reſpectively to make their choice of ſuch Citizens, Barons, Burgeſs and Burgeſſes to ſerve in the ſaid *Parliament*, at the time and place aforeſaid: which ſaid Cities, Cinque-Ports and Boroughs, ſhall reſpectively before the laſt day of the ſaid moneth of *February*, make Election of ſuch Citizens, *&c.* as if Writs of Summons of *Parliament* under the *Great Seal* of *England* had iſſued. And in caſe no ſuch Precept ſhall come to the ſaid Cities, *&c.* Or in caſe any Precept ſhall come, and no Election be made before the ſaid laſt day of *February*, That then the ſaid Citizens, Burgeſſes, and other perſons, that ought to Elect and ſend Citizens, *&c.* to the *Parliament*, ſhall on the firſt *Tueſday* in *March* next enſuing the ſaid laſt day of *February*, make choice of ſuch Citizen and Citizens, Barons, Burgeſs and Burgeſſes, as if a Writ of Summons under the *Great Seal* of *England* had iſſued, and Precepts thereupon iſſued to ſuch Cities, Cinque-Ports, and Boroughs: Which Knights, Citizens, *&c.* ſhall appear and ſerve in *Parliament*, at the time and place aforeſaid, and ſhall each be liable to ſuch Pains and Cenſures for their not appearing, and ſerving then and there in *Parliament*, as if he or they had been Elected and Choſen, by virtue of a Writ under the *Great Seal* of *England*, and ſhall be ſubject to ſuch further Pains and Cenſures as the reſt of the Knights, Citizens, *&c.* aſſembled in the Commons Houſe of *Parliament*, he or they ſhall be adjudged unto: And if the Sheriff and other perſons to whom it appertaineth to make Returns and accept and receive ſuch Returns of ſuch Elections, as if Writs of Summons had iſſued, and been executed as hath been uſed and accuſtomed; and in default of making Return of ſuch Elections, it ſhall be lawfull for the Free-holders, and ſuch as have elected to make Return of Knights, Citizens, *&c.* by them elected, which ſhall be as effectual to all intents and purpoſes, as if the Sheriff or other Officers had received a Writ of *Summons* for a *Parliament*, and had made ſuch Returns: and ſuch Elections, Precepts, and Returns ſhall be had, made at ſuch times, and by ſuch perſons, and in ſuch manner as in the *Act* is expreſſed, any Writ, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Reſtraint, Inhibition, Order or Warrant to the contrary notwithſtanding. And in caſe any perſon ſhall adviſe, frame, contrive, ſerve, or put in execution any ſuch Writ, Proclamation, Edict, Act, Inhibition, Order or Warrant thereupon, he or they ſhall incur and ſuſtain ſuch

pains, penalties and forfeitures limited in and by the Statute of Proviſion and *Præmunire* of 16 *R.* 2. and ſhall be diſabled during life, to ſue, or implead any perſon in any action real or perſonal, or make any gift, grant, or conveyance, or other diſpoſition of his Lands, Tenements, Goods and Chattels which he hath to his own uſe, by act executed in his lifetime, or by his laſt will, or otherwiſe: Or to take any gift, conveyance, or legacy to his own uſe, or to take any benefit of any gift, conveyance, or legacy to his own uſe.

IX. If any Sheriff, Conſtable of *Dover* Caſtle, Warden of the Cinque-Ports, ſhall not perform his duty enjoyned by the *Act*, he ſhall forfeit 1000 *l.* every County, Cinque-Port and Borough that ſhall not make election, ſhall incur the penalties following, *viz.* every County 1000 *l.* every City not a County 200 *l.* Cinque-Port 100 *l.* the ſaid forfeitures to be recovered at *Weſtminſter* in the name of the Lord Mayor of *London* for the time being, by action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Information, wherein no eſſoin, protection, wager of Law ſhall be allowed, or any more than one imparlance. And if any perſon (after notice given that the action is proſecuted by virtue of this *Act*) ſhall procure ſuch action to be ſtopped before judgment, by colour of any order, power, or authority, ſave of the Court where the action is brought: Or after judgment, ſhall cauſe or procure Execution to be ſtayed by any order, power, or authority, ſave only by Writ of Error, or Attaint, the perſons offending to incur the pains and penalties of the Statute of 16 *R.* 2. of *Præmunire*: and ſuch action, ſuit, or information ſhall not be diſcontinued, by the death or removal of the Mayor, but it ſhall be lawfull for the Lord Mayor next ſucceeding in the ſaid Office to proſecute every ſuch action, *&c.* and the firſt part of the forfeitures in the ſaid *Act*, ſhall go to the uſe of the City of *London*, and the other four parts reſidue to be employed and diſpoſed of, as by the Knights, Citizens, *&c.* in Parliament aſſembled ſhall be appointed.

Provided, If the Free-holders, and thoſe who have power to make Election, do proceed, making Election of the Knights, Citizens, *&c.* which Election ſhall be afterwards adjudged and declared void, then the Counties, Cities, *&c.* ſhall not incur the penalties in the Act, ſo as an Election in fact be made.

X. No Parliament aſſembled ſhall be prorogued, or diſſolved within fourty dayes after the time appointed for the meeting thereof,

thereof, without the consent of the King, his Heirs, &c. and both Houses of Parliament; and that neither Houses of Parliament, shall be adjourned within fifty dayes, unless it be with the free assent of both Houses.

XI. That the Peers assembled in Parliament, may at any time during their assembly in Parliament, choose and declare such a person to be Speaker for the Peers, as they shall think fit: and likewise the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses assembled in Parliament, may declare one of themselves to be Speaker for the said Knights, Citizens and Burgesses, &c. as they shall think fit, who shall be perfect Speaker of either Houses accordingly.

XII. All Parliaments hereafter to be assembled by authority of this Act, and every member thereof, shall have all rights, priviledges and immunities, as any Parliament summoned by Writ under the *Great Seal* of *England*, or any member thereof might, or ought to have, and the Members assembled in the House of Commons, shall have voices in Parliament before, and without taking the Oath of Supremacy, or Allegiance, or any of them.

1. *Provided*, That if the King, his Heirs, or Successors, shall during any Parliament to be assembled, award Commission, or Commissions to any person, or persons to take and receive the Oath of Supremacy and Allegiance, of all or any the members of the House of Commons, and any of the Members shall refuse to take the same; that such persons so refusing, shall be declared no Member of that House, nor enjoy any voice therein.

XIII. This *Act* shall be publickly read yearly at every General Sessions of the Peace to be held next after the *Epiphany*, and every Assize next ensuing, by the Clerk of the Peace, and Clerk of the Assizes for the time being, and if they, or either of them shall neglect or fail to do the same, they shall forfeit the summe of 100 *l.*

I. **Enacted**, 17 *Car.* 1 *Cap.* That this present Parliament now assembled, shall not be dissolved, unless it be by *Act* of Parliament to be passed for that purpose; Nor shall be at any time or times during the continuance thereof, prorogued, or adjourned, unless it be by *Act* of Parliament, to be passed for that purpose.

II. That the House of Peers, shall not at any time or times during this present Parliament, be adjourned, unless it be by themselves,

themſelves, or by their own order, and in like manner, that the Houſe of Commons, ſhall not at any time or times, during this preſent Parliament, be adjourned, unleſs it be by themſelves, or by their own Order.

III. That all and every thing and things whatſoever, done, or to be done, for the adjourning, Proroguing, or diſſolving of the preſent Parliament contrary to this *Act*, ſhall be utterly void and of none effect. Expired by the death of King *Charles* the First.

Petitions.

I. **Enacted.** 13. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 5. No perſon whatſoever from and after, 1. *Auguſt*, 1661. ſhall ſollicite, labour, or procure the getting of hands, or other conſent of any perſons above the number of 20, or more, to any Petition, complaint, remonſtrance, declaration, or other addreſſes to the King, or both, or either Houſes of Parliament for the alteration of matters eſtabliſhed by Law in Church, or State, unleſſe the matter thereof hath been firſt conſented unto and ordered by three, or more Juſtices of the County, or by the major part of the grand Jury of the County, or of the diviſion of the County, where the ſame matter ſhall ariſe, at their publick Aſſizes, or general quarter Seſſions: Or if ariſing in *London*, by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty in Common-councel Aſſembled.

II. No perſon whatſoever, ſhall repair to his Majeſty, or Parliament upon pretence of preſenting any Petition, Complaint, Remonſtrance, or Declaration, or other Addreſſes with exceſſive Number of people, nor at any one time with above the Number of ten perſons, upon pain of incurring a penalty, not exceeding 10 *l.* in money, or three moneths Impriſonment without bail or mainprize, the offence to be preſented at the Kings Bench, or at the Aſſizes, or quarter Seſſions within ſix moneths after the offence committed.

Provided, This Act not to extend, nor debar any perſon, or perſons not exceeding the Number of nineteen to preſent any publick or private grievance or complaint to any Member, or Members of Parliament after his election, and during the continuance of the Parliament, or to the King, for any remedy to be paid thereupon; nor to any Addreſſes whatſoever to the King, by all or any the Members of both, or either Houſes of Parliament during

during the ſitting of the Parliament, but that they may enjoy their freedom of Addreſſe to the King, as heretofore hath been uſed.

Poll-money for the Disbanding the Army.

I. Enacted. 12. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 9. All and every perſon who at the time of the execution of this Act ſhall be of the ſeveral Ranks and degrees herein after-mentioned; ſhall pay the ſeveral ſums of money in the *Act* appointed, *viz.* every Duke of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland* inhabiting and reſiding within the Kingdom, ſhall pay 100 *l.* every Marqueſſe 80 *l.* every Earl 60 *l.* a Viſcount 50 *l.* a Barron 40 *l.* The eldeſt Son of a Duke being of the age of 21 years 60 *l.* of a Marqueſſe 50 *l.* of an Earl 40 *l.* of a Viſcount 35 *l.* of a Barron 30 *l.* a Barronet of any of the three Kingdoms, or of *Nova Scotia* 30 *l.* a Knight of the Bath 30 *l.* a Knight Bachelor 20 *l.* a Serjeant at Law 20 *l.* every perſon of the degree of an Eſquire above the age of 21 years 10 *l.* every Widow reſpectively according to her Husbands degree a third part what her Husband was to pay.

II. Every Parſon or Vicar poſſeſſed of a Parſonage or Vicaridge, or other eſtate of 100 *l.* 40 *s.* every Doctor of the civil or common Law 5 *l.* every Advocate 5 *l.* a Judge or Commiſſioner in the Court of Admiralty 20 *l.* a Proctor 5 *l.* a Doctor of Phyſick 10 *l.*

III. The Lord Mayor of *London* 40 *l.* every Sheriff, Alderman, or who hath fined for Alderman 20 *l.* every Depury Alderman 10 *l.* The Town clerk of *London* 20 *l.* every Common-councel-man 5 *l.* every perſon who hath been Maſter of the firſt twelve Companies, or fined for the ſame 10 *l.* every Warden hereof, or who hath fined 6 *l.* 13 *s.* 4 *d.* every one of the Livery of the firſt twelve Companies 5 *l.* every one who hath been Maſter of either the Companies of Diars, Brewers, Leather-ſellars, Girdlers, Stationers, Woodmongers, Upholſters, Apothecaries, Pewterers, Tallow-chandlors, Armourers, or Sadlers 6 *l.* every perſon who hath been a Warden of either the ſaid Companies 5 *l.* every perſon of the Livery 3 *l.* every perſon of the Yeomanry 1 *l.* every perſon who hath been Maſter of the Company of Barber-chirurgions, White-bakers, Wax-chandlers, Cutlers, Butchers, Carpenters, Painters, Cordwainers, Coopers, Scriveners, Brown-bakers, Turners, or Inholders 3 *l.* every perſon who hath been Warden of the ſaid Companies

2 *l.*

2 *l.* every of the Livery 1 *l.* every perſon who hath been Maſter of the Companies of Founders, Curriers, Maſons, Bricklayers, Joiners, Plaiſterers, Weavers, Fruiterers, Marblers, Imbroiderers, Poulterers, Cooks or Plummers 1 *l.* every perſon who hath been Warden 15 *s.* every of the Livery 10 *s.* every perſon who hath bin of the Livery of either Company of Bowyers, Fletchers, Black-Smiths, Bottlemakers, Woolpackers, Farriers, Paviers, Lorriners, Glaſiers, Clerks or Watermen 5 *s.* every Freeman of any Company within the City of *London* 1 *s.* he that keepeth one or more Hackney-coaches, and a pair of Horſes 10 *s.* every Merchant Stranger, if a Knight 40 *l.* if below that degree and be a Merchant trading to Sea 10 *l.* If trading within the Land 5 *l.* every Alien born uſing Trade within any of the Cities or Corporations of the Kingdom being a Houſkeeper 10 *s.* every Engliſh-Merchant reſiding in or about *London*, not Free of the City 10 *l.* every Engliſh Factor within the City 2 *l.* every perſon who hath been Alderman in any City within the Kingdom, if under the degree of a Knight or Squire 5 *l.*

IV. Officers, *viz.* Prothonotary of the Kings-bench 100 *l.* the Clerk of the Crown of the Kings-bench 20 *l.* *Cuſtos Brevium* of the ſaid Court 40 *l.* Marſhal of the Kings-bench 50 *l.* Maſter of the Rolls 60 *l.* Clerk of the Crown in the Court of *Chancery* 40 *l.* Clerk of the Rules in the Kings bench 10 *l.* Warden of the Fleet 50 *l.* Clerk of the Hannaper 40 *l.* Maſter of the *Subpœna* Office 40 *l.* Clerks of the Inrolment 10 *l.* a piece; every of the ſix Clerks in *Chancery* 40 *l.* every Curſitor of the ſame 10 *l.* Uſher of the Court of *Chancery* 10 *l.* every Clerk of the Petty-bag 5 *l.* every Examiner of the ſaid Court 10 *l.* Chief Regiſter of the ſaid Court 20 *l.* every under Regiſter 10 *l.* every Clerk in any of the offices of the ſix Clerks in *Chancery* 8 *l.* the Clerks of the Chappel of the Rols 3 *l.* a piece, every Prothonotary of the Court of common-Pleas 50 *l.* *Cuſtos Brevium* of the ſaid Court 80 *l.* every Philezer of the ſaid Courts 10 *l.* the Maſter of the fine Office 30 *l.* Clerk of the Warrants 10 *l.* Clerk of the Outlawries 20 *l.* Clerk of the Statutes 20 *l.* Clerk of the Treaſury 10 *l.* Exigenter of the City of *London* 40 *l.* every other Exigenter 5 *l.* the Kings remembrancer of the Exchequer 40 *l.* the Lord Treaſurers remembrancer 10 *l.* every Tellers of the ſaid Courts 20 *l.* a piece, every Attorney of the *Exchequer* belonging to the office of Kings Remembraneer 10 *l.* every Attorney of the office of Pleas 10 *l.* the Remembrancer of the Firſt-fruits 20 *l.* the Clerk of the Pipe 40 *l.* the forreign opposer 20 *l.* the Clerk of the Eſtreats 20 *l.*

the

the Clerk of the Pleas in the ſaid Courts 30 *l.* the Auditor of the Receipt of the *Exchequer* 40 *l.* Clerk of the Pell in the Receipt 30 *l.* Uſher of the Court of *Exchequer* 20 *l.* every Attorney of the Office of Pleas in the Court of *Exchequer* 10 *l.* every Auditor of the ſaid Court 10 *l.* Clerk of the Court of the *Dutchy* of *Lancaſter* 10 *l.* every Auditor of the ſaid Court 10 *l.* every Clerk of the Privy Seal 10 *l.* every Clerk of the Signet 10 *l.* every Attorney at Law in any of the Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or within the Courts of Law or Equity, within the Counties Palatine of *Cheſter*, *Lancaſter*, *Durham*, and of the Marches of *Wales* 3 *l.* every Perſon in any office, or place under his Majeſty (except his Houſhold ſervants in ordinary) 10 *l.* The Lieutenant of the Tower of *London* 50 *l.* every one that can diſpend in Lands, Leaſes, Monies, Stock, or otherwiſe of his own proper eſtate 100 *l. per ann.* 40 *s.* and ſo for a greater and leſſer Eſtate, every ſingle perſon above the age of 16 years 12 *d.* every other perſon not rated, nor receiving alms, above 16 years of age 6 *d.*

V. All the ſeveral perſons of the ſeveral qualities and degrees ſet down in the Act, ſhall pay their ſeveral proportions, in manner following, *viz.* within the City of *London* and ten miles of the ſame within twelve days after proclamation made of the Act, and in all places elſe within twelve dayes after proclamation made in the accuſtomed places of the ſeveral Cities and Counties : And the Act appointed ſpecial Commiſſioners for every County, City, *&c.* and a very large clauſe, as in the Act (for which *vide* the *Act* at large) of the reſpective powers and authorities given to the Commiſſioners, in the Act named for the managing and aſſeſſing of the ſeveral moneys payable by vertue of the Act.

VI. And if any perſon ſhall diſſwade another from paying the Rates aſſeſſed, or ſhall corruptly conſent that any perſon ſhall be rated below the proportion appointed, and the offence be proved by the Oaths of two Witneſſes before any three of the Commiſſioners who are impowered to adminiſter the ſame, ſhall by the Commiſſioners or three of them, in their ſeveral Counties where the offence is done, be committed to the common Goal of the ſaid County (except they be Peers of the Realm) there to remain till delivered by the Juſtices of Aſſize, or Juſtices of the Peace at the general Quarter-Seſſions; and all perſons who are chargeable with the Receipt of any the ſaid moneys, who are negligent in the execution of their reſpective duties,

duties, ſhall be liable to ſuch puniſhments as the Parliament think fit.

VII. If any perſon within the City of *London*, or within fifteen miles of the ſame, ſhall before the time limited, pay to Sir *Richard Brown* Baronet, Sir *John Langham* Baronet, Sir *William Wheeler* Knight, Sir *William Vincent* Knight, *Thomas Rich* Eſquire, and Chamberlain of the City of *London*, or any two of them Treaſurers, and ſhall receive from any two of them a Certificate, or Acquittance of the receipt of ſuch moneys, the ſaid perſons ſeverally ſhall thereby be diſcharged of, or for the ſaid ſums, and do acceptable ſervice to the King and Kingdom.

VIII. If any perſon ſhall lend the ſum of 100 *l.* or more, and before 1. *Auguſt* 1660. pay the ſame to ſuch as are authorized to receive the moneys charged upon the reſpective Inhabitants of the City of *London*, they ſhall do acceptable ſervice, and be ſecured by this Act for the repaiment thereof, with intereſt at 6 *l. per cent.* for a year till the ſame be paid, and the moneys ſo lent ſhall be paid by the Treaſurers before-named out of the moneys to be received by them, and the acquittance of the perſons ſo receiving the ſaid moneys, ſhall be a good diſcharge to the ſaid Treaſurers for ſuch money and intereſt.

IX. The rates taxed upon the Lords, ſhall be collected by a Collector nominated by the Peers, who ſhall pay over the ſaid ſums to the Treaſurers.

Provided, No perſon of what degree or quality ſoever ſhall be doubly taxed, but every perſon ſhall pay the greater proportion he or ſhe is charged withall.

X. All and every the ſum and ſums of money to be levied and raiſed by this Act, ſhall by the Treaſurers be imployed and diſpoſed for and towards the paying of the arrears, disbanding and diſcharging the reſpective Forces of this Kingdom, by Land and Sea, who were in pay the 10. day of *June*, 1660. and to no other uſe or purpoſe whatſoever; and accompt ſhall be given by the Treaſurers, to this, or to the next, or any other ſucceeding Parliament.

Provided, If any Peer ſhall be aſſeſſed higher than his Degree or Rank expreſſed in the Act; they ſhall be aſſeſſed by *George* Duke of *Albemarle*, *John* Marqueſſe of *Winchester*, *Henry* Marqueſſe of *Dorchester*, *Algernoon* Earl of *Northumberland*, *William* Lord *Paget*, *Philip* Lord *Wharton*,

ron, *John* Lord *Hunſdon*, *Henry* Lord *Arundel*, or any five of them.

An Additional Act.

I. Enacted, 12. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 10. Every Houſholder being Maſter, or Maſters of a Family, ſhall within two days after demand made by any Aſſeſſor, or other Officer appointed, deliver to the Officer a true Liſt of all perſons above the age of 16 years, as ſhall inhabit or reſide in their reſpective Families, with their Names, Sirnames, Degrees and Qualities, and upon default hereof, being convicted before two of the Commiſſioners, ſhall forfeit 5 *l.* and for every perſon omitted out of the Liſt 10 *s.* to be levied by diſtreſſe, *&c.*

II. The Commiſſioners in the reſpective Counties, Cities, *&c.* ſhall at, or before 20 *October* next, return into the *Exchequer* true Duplicates of all ſums of monies taxed and aſſeſſed by the Act, with the names of the Collectors of the ſame.

III. The Commiſſioners named for *London* and the County of *Middleſex*, ſhall after the receipt of every ſum paid to them by the Collectors, immediately pay the ſame to the Treaſurers, whoſe acquittances ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge.

IV. If any perſon having any eſtate in one County or more, ſhall pay in one County or place what he can be charged with-all as his greateſt proportion for his degree, or whole eſtate in the ſeveral Counties, *&c.* and producing an acquittance or certificate thereof, the Commiſſioners are to diſcharge ſuch perſons in all Counties and places, where he ſhall be taxed and aſſeſſed.

V. Any three of the Commiſſioners may iſſue out their Warrants under hand and ſeal, to the Conſtable, or other Officer to diſtrain the Goods and Chattels of all and every perſon, and of every Tenant for, and in behalf of the Land-lord, who ſhall refuſe or neglect to pay the reſpective ſums aſſeſſed upon him.

Provided, The Act not to extend to any Peer of the Realm, but the Steward of every the Peers, or other ſervant ſhall deliver in the Liſts of their Family, to ſuch perſons as are appointed by the Act.

Another Additional Act.

I. Enacted, 12. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 27. All perſons of the ſeveral Degrees in the Act before-mentioned, ſhall pay their ſeveral ſums therein appointed (although they be the Kings ſervants, and all perſons Eccleſiaſtical and Temporal, and Bodies Politick, ſhall pay for their Eſtates real and perſonal forty ſhillings for

for a 100 *l. per ann.* and ſo proportionable, but not for Eſtates under 5 *l. per ann.*

II. The Commiſſioners in the firſt Act named, or three of them, are impowred to appoint two or more perſons in all Pariſhes, or places, to review the Rates there formerly made, and if they find a neglect in the former Aſſeſſors, of any under-rated, or omitted, they ſhall aſſeſs them to the full value for their degrees or eſtates; or it ſhall be in the diſcretion of the Commiſſioners to make new Rates, and to return the ſame at ſuch places and times, as they, or three of them ſhall appoint.

III. Every Attorney, or ſworn Clerk in the Office of the Pipe, and every Officer of the Lord Treaſurers Remembrancer ſhall pay 20 nobles a piece.

IV. Every Barriſter, and other perſon that hath ſubſcribed to any writing, and be therein entituled Eſquire, or hath been ſo named in any Commiſſion or Act before the ſitting of this Parliament, ſhall pay as a reputed Eſquire within the ſaid Act.

V. Every perſon who hath, or ſhall pay fully for his Degree, the ſame exceeding the proportion of his eſtate real and perſonal, ſhall by certificate thereof from the Commiſſioners or two of them, be diſcharged from any further paiment, ſo that the eſtate, and the value and place be therein expreſſed; and where any have paid, or ſhall in any other County upon the like certificate, he ſhall be diſcharged for ſo much therein mentioned.

VI. The Commiſſioners, or three of them, are to determine all abuſes of Aſſeſſors, or Collectors imployed in this, or the former Acts, and to impoſe Fines upon them, who upon information by the Oath of two Witneſſes, ſhall offend after 20 *December* 1660. in their imployments, the fine not to exceed 5 *l.* for one offence; and they have power to command Conſtables or Tithing-men to levy the ſame by diſtreſs upon the perſons refuſing, delivering the overplus to the parties, reaſonable charges deducted, the ſaid Fines to be imployed to the ſame purpoſes, as the moneys raiſed by the former Acts; and if no diſtreſs can be taken by the Officers appointed by the former Act, or Acts, the Commiſſioners or three of them, have power to cauſe every perſon where no diſtreſſe is, to be committed to the next common Goal, there to remain till ſatisfaction be made of the money charged upon him, by this, or the former Acts.

VII. If

VII. If any perſon be ſued for any act done in execution of this, or of the former Acts, he may plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence, and upon a Nonſuit, or verdict againſt the Plaintiff, the Defendant ſhall recover double coſts.

The Act not to extend to any Peer, in point of Aſſeſſment, Impriſonment, Diſtreſs and otherwiſe, and diverſe other perſons particularly in the Act named, are added to the Peers named in the firſt Act for the Aſſeſſing of the Peers, who, or any five of them, have power to Aſſeſs and Levy all ſuch Summes of money as ſhall be aſſeſſed according to this, and the former Act, upon ſuch Peers as have not paid proportionably according to their eſtate: and ſeveral other perſons are particularly named in the Act Commiſſioners for ſeveral Precincts, to uſe the ſame powers as if they were named in either of the former Acts.

Poor.

I. *Enacted*, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 9. For the relief of poor and maimed Souldiers, and Marriners, who ſerved the late King, and his Majeſty that now is, in the late Wars, and the relief of the Widows and Orphans, of ſuch as have dyed or been ſlain in the ſaid ſervice. That after the firſt day of this Parliament, every pariſh within *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, ſhall be charged weekly to the payment of ſuch ſumme of money as formerly hath been Rated by the *Statute* of 43 *Eliz. Cap.* 3. *Concerning Marriners and Souldiers*, and further ſuch ſumme of money (over and beſides the ſame) as the Juſtices of the Peace in their next *Quarter-Seſſions*, or any other *Quarter-Seſſions* to be hereafter, ſhall be adjudged meet to be aſſeſſed upon every *Pariſh*, or *Chapelry*, ſo as the Additional ſumme exceed not 2 *s.* 6 *d.* nor be under the ſumme of 3 *d.* each week for each ſuch *Pariſh* or *Chapelry*, to be levyed in manner and form, and under ſuch penalties as by the ſaid *Statute* of Queen *Eliz.* is *Enacted*, to be paid to the *Treaſurers* for the maimed Souldiers, appointed by *Juſtices* of the *Peace* of the County, or Liberty, by virtue of this, and the *Statute* aforeſaid; which the *Treaſurers* ſhall iſſue out, and accompt for, in ſuch manner, and under ſuch penalties, as by the ſaid *Statute* is declared.

II. Every Officer, Souldier, or Marriner, maimed, indigent, aged, or disabled in body for work, in the service of the late King, or the King that now is, during the late Wars, who are destitute of competent subsistance, who hath continued faithfull to his trust, and not deserted the same, by taking up Arms against the late King, or the King that now is, shall repair to the place where he was last setled before he took up Arms, with a Certificate of his service and hurts received, under the hand of his Captain, or other Commissionated Officer, and repair to the two next Justices of the County where his setling was, and the said Justices upon examination of the truth of such Certificate, shall by Warrant to the Treasurer assign him relief untill the next quarter Sessions to be holden for that County, or Liberty, at which time a yearly pention shall be by the Justices, or the major part of them, granted, in manner and form, and with power of revocation or alteration, as by the said Statute is declared and directed; and if the Captain or Commissionated Officer who is to make the Certificate be dead, the said two Justices of the Peace at the request of the party, and by persons of credit, shall give such relief, as in case of examination as aforesaid.

III. Touching the Widows and Orphants of such as dyed, or suffered death in the service aforesaid (over and above the relief they shall gain by their work and labour, *&c.* the Treasurers for the maimed Souldiers shall allow such further relief from time to time as shall be adjudged meet by the two next Justices of the peace of such County, and the said relief shall be paid out of the surplusage of such stock of maintenance as shall remain in the hands of the Treasurers after such pensions and payment of them made, of which surplusage and allowance made to such Widows, and Orphans, the Treasurers shall give accompt, and the same distribute in such manner as by the Justices shall be directed.

IV. The Justices of the Peace in every County, or Liberty, shall forthwith call all such Treasurers, high Constables, Constables, and other persons which have formerly been intrusted with the receipt, collecting of such monies charged upon any Parish by the said recited Act (whereof no accompt hath been given) their Executors and Administrators to a strict accompt, concerning such levies and collections made, and such monies as they shall find remain in the custodies of such persons, to order forthwith to be paid for the intents and purposes

afore-

aforeſaid, and no other, to the Treaſurer by the Act appointed.

1. *Provided*, No penſion to be given, or aſſigned by authority of this Act, ſhall exceed to any one perſon the ſum of 20 *l. per annum.* This *Act* to continue to the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

I. **Enacted**, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 12. Whereas poor people are not reſtrained by reaſon of ſome defect in Law, from going from one Pariſh to another, and therefore do ſettle themſelves in Pariſhes where there is beſt ſtock; and when they have conſumed it, then go to another, and at laſt become Rogues and Vagabonds, that it may be lawfull upon any complaint made by the Church-Wardens, or Overſeers of the Poor of any Pariſh, to any Juſtice of Peace within fourty dayes after ſuch perſons coming to ſettle in any Tenement under the yearly value of 10 *l.* for any two Juſtices, whereof one to be of the *Quorum*, where ſuch perſons that are likely to be chargeable to the Pariſh ſhall come to inhabit, by Warrant to remove ſuch perſons, *&c.* to ſuch Pariſh where he or they were laſt ſetled, either as a native Houſholder, Sojourner, Apprentice, or Servant for the ſpace of fourty dayes at the leaſt, unleſs they give ſufficient ſecurity for the diſcharge of the Pariſh, to be allowed by the Juſtices.

1. *Provided*, Such perſons who think themſelves agrieved, by the Judgment of ſuch two Juſtices, may appeal to the Juſtices of the Peace of the County, at the next quarter-Seſſions, who are required to do Juſtice according to the merits of their cauſe.

Provided, It may be lawfull for any perſon to go into any County, Pariſh, or place to work in time of Harveſt, or at any time to work at another work, ſo as they carry with him or them a Certificate from the Miniſter of the Pariſh, one of the Church-wardens and one of the Overſeers of the Poor, that they have a dwelling houſe wherein they inhabit, and hath left Wife and Children, or ſome of them there, and is declared an Inhabitant there; and in ſuch caſe if the perſon ſhall not return to the place aforeſaid, when his work is done: or ſhall fall ſick or impotent while they are in the ſaid work, it ſhall not be accounted a ſettlement in the caſes aforeſaid, but it may be lawfull for two Juſtices to convey the ſaid perſon, or perſons to the place of his or their habitation under the pains in the Act preſcribed, and if ſuch perſon ſhall

refuſe to go, and ſhall not remain in the pariſh where he ought to be ſetled, it ſhall be lawfull for the Juſtices of the Peace where the offence ſhall be committed, to ſend ſuch perſon to the houſe of *Correction*, there to be puniſhed as a Vagabond, or to a publick *Work-houſe*, to be employed in work, or labour.

II. From henceforth there ſhall be one or more Corporation or Corporations, Work-houſe, or Work-houſes within the Cities of *London* and *Weſtminſter*, and the Boroughs and places within the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Surry*, lying within the pariſhes in the weekly Bills of *Mortality*, conſiſting of a Preſident, Deputy-Preſident and Treaſurer. And the Lord Mayor ſhall be Preſident of the *Corporation*, *Work-houſe*, or *Work-houſes* within the ſaid City. The Aldermen Aſſiſtants, and fifty two other Citizens to be choſen by the *Common-Council* of the City: They may elect a Deputy-Preſident, and other Officers to execute the powers appointed by the *Act*. And a Preſident, Treaſurer, and Aſſiſtants ſhall be appointed for the City of *Weſtminſter*, and the Liberties thereof, by the Lord *Chancellor*, or Keeper of the *Great Seal*, for the *Corporation* or *Work-houſes* within the ſame. For the places within the weekly Bills of *Mortality*, in the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Surry*, a Preſident, Deputy and Treaſurers ſhall be choſen by the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Counties, of the moſt able Inhabitants and *Free-holders* for a *Corporation* and *Work-houſes* in the ſame places.

III. The Preſidents, Treaſurers and Aſſiſtants aforeſaid, ſhall be Bodies Politick and Corporate for ever, and ſhall have a perpetual ſucceſſion, and may ſue, implead, and be impleaded by the name of Preſident and Governors of the poor of the reſpective places in all Courts and places of Judicature within the Kingdome of *England*, *Wales*, &c. and may without licence in *Mortmain* purchaſe Lands, &c. not exceeding the yearly value of 3000 *l.* of the Gift or Device of any perſon or perſons; any Goods, Chattels, ſummes of monies whatſoever, to the uſes and intents in the Act after appointed. And every *Corporation* may keep *Courts* for the purpoſes expreſſed in the *Act*, at ſuch times as ſhall be appointed by the reſpective Preſidents, or their Deputies; and they make Court-Seals for the uſe of the reſpective Corporations.

IV. It

IV. It ſhall be lawfull for the reſpective *Preſidents* and *Governors* of the ſaid *Corporations*, or two of them, or for any perſon appointed by two of them, from time to time to apprehend any *Rogues*, *Vagabonds*, ſturdy *Beggars*, or idle or diſorderly perſons, within the ſaid Cities, Liberties, Places, *&c.* and cauſe them to be kept and ſet on work, in the ſeveral and reſpective *Corporations* or *Work-houſes*; and the major part of the *Juſtices* of the *Peace* in their *Quarter-Seſſions* may ſignifie to the Kings *Privy-Council*, the names of ſuch *Rogues*, &c. as they ſhall think fit to be tranſported to the *Engliſh Plantations*; and upon the approbation of the *Privy Councel*, ſignified to the *Juſtices* of the *Peace*, which perſons ſhall be tranſported, it ſhall be lawfull for two or more of the *Juſtices* of the *Peace* to tranſport, or cauſe them to be tranſported, from time to time, during the ſpace of three years next enſuing this *Seſſion* of *Parliament*, to any of the *Engliſh Plantations* beyond the *Seas*, there to be diſpoſed of in the uſuall way of ſervants for a term not exceeding ſeven years.

V. If the *Preſidents* and *Governors* of any of the ſaid *Corporations*, ſhall certifie under their *Seals*, their want and deſect either of a preſent Stock for the foundation of the work, or for a ſupply of the future; and what ſumme they ſhall think fit for the ſame, to the *Common-Councel* of the City of *London*, and the *Burgeſſes* and *Juſtices* of the *Peace* in their *Quarter-Seſſions* at *Weſtminſter*, or to the *Juſtices* of the reſpective Counties of *Middleſex* and *Surry*, in their *Quarter-Seſſions*: the *Common-Councel*, *Burgeſſes* of *Weſtminſter* and *Juſtices* of the *Peace* in the ſeveral Counties in their *Quarter-Seſſions*, are required from time to time to ſet down and aſcertain ſuch competent ſummes of money for the purpoſes aforeſaid, not exceeding one years Rate, uſually ſet upon any perſon, for, and toward the relief of the Poor, and the ſame to proportion out of the ſeverall Wards, Precincts, Counties, Diviſions, Hundreds and Pariſhes as they ſhall think fit, and thereupon the *Aldermen*, *Deputies*, *Common-Councel* in the City of *London*, the *Burgeſſes* and *Juſtices* of the *Peace* of *Weſtminſter* and the Liberties thereof, the *Juſtices* of the *Peace* of the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Surrey*, are required equally and indifferently, according to the proportions for the ſeverall Wards, Precincts, and Pariſhes, to Tax and Rate the ſeverall Inhabitants within the ſaid reſpective Wards, Precincts, and

Pariſhes, with which tax, if any perſon, &c. ſhall find him or them agrieved, he or they may make complaint to the Juſtices of the Peace at their next open Seſſions, who ſhall take final order therein, as by Law is provided.

VI. It ſhall be lawfull for any Alderman of *London*, or his Deputy, Burgeſſes, and Juſtices of Peace of the City of *Weſtminſter*, or any two Juſtices of the Peace of the Counties of *Middleſex* and *Surrey*, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals, to authorize the Churchwardens, or Overſeers of the Poor, within the places and Pariſhes aforeſaid, to receive, demand, of every perſon and perſons, ſuch ſums of money as ſhall be aſſeſſed upon them, by virtue of the taxations and conſtitutions aforeſaid, and for default of payment, within ten days after demand, or notice left at the dwelling houſe or lodging of every perſon aſſeſſed, to levy the ſame by diſtreſs and ſale of his goods, rendring the overplus to the party diſtrained.

VII. All Stocks raiſed for the relief and imployment of the poor in the City of *London*, and the Liberties thereof, which were in the hands of a Corporation appointed in the City, for that purpoſe before the 29 of *September*, 1660. or at any time ſince, with all the arrears of monies formerly allotted to that ſervice, or Legacies given to that end, ſhall be paid to the Treaſurer of the Corporation, or work-houſes eſtabliſhed by this Act, and they, or their Deputies ſhall collect, gather, receive and recover the ſaid monies, and Legacies; with which arrears the Corporations hereby eſtabliſhed, ſhall be inveſted, and intereſſed for the execution of the ſervice hereby enjoyned, and thoſe who now have, or had any of the ſaid Stocks in their hands, ſhall be accomptable to the ſaid Treaſurer, or to thoſe who ſhall be appointed by the Corporation for the ſame. *Provided*, There ſhall be allowance made of monies laid out by the former Corporation for the relief of the ſaid poor, or the carrying on of the ſaid ſervice.

VIII. The reſpective Preſidents, and Governors, or ſeven of them, may make, and conſtitute, Orders and By-laws for the better relieving, regulating and ſetting the poor to work; apprehending and puniſhing Rogues and Vagabonds, within the Cities, Liberties, and places aforeſaid. *Provided*, The ſaid By-laws be preſented to the Juſtices of the Peace at their quarter-Seſſions, and confirmed by the Order of the ſaid Court.

IX. The Preſidents, and Governors, of any of the ſaid Corporations, or work-houſes, or four of them, may chooſe and entertain

entertain all ſuch Officers as ſhall be needfull to be imployed in and about the premiſſes, and to remove them as they ſee cauſe, and to make ſuch reaſonable allowances unto them out of the Stock belonging to the work-houſe, as they ſhall think fit.

X. Whereas Lords of Mannors do not keep Court-Leets every year; **Enacted**, In caſe any Conſtable, Headborough, or Tythingman ſhall dye or go out of the pariſh; any two Juſtices of the Peace, may ſwear a new Conſtable, Headborough, *&c.* till the Lord ſhall hold a Court; or till the quarter-Seſſions; who ſhall approve of ſuch Officers, or appoint others, and if any Officer continue above a year in his Office, the Juſtices in their quarter-Seſſions may diſcharge ſuch Officer, and put other in his place, till the Lord of the mannor ſhall hold a Court.

XI. Any Juſtice of Peace, ſhall reward any perſon, or perſons who ſhall apprehend any Rogue, Vagabond, or Sturdy Beggar, by granting to ſuch perſon, *&c.* a warrant under his hand and Seal to the Conſtable, *&c.* of the pariſh where ſuch Rogue, *&c.* paſſed through unapprehended, requiring him to pay to ſuch perſon or perſons 2 *s.* for every Rogue, *&c.* which ſhall be ſo apprehended; and if ſuch Conſtable, *&c.* refuſe or neglect to pay the ſame, the Juſtices of the Peace ſhall proceed againſt ſuch Conſtable, *&c.* according to the Statute of 39 *Eliz.* and 1 of King *James*, and compell him to pay ſuch money as he hath forfeited by the ſaid Statute, and to allow the ſaid 2 *s.* out of the ſaid forfeiture, and alſo reaſonable allowanee for loſs of time as they ſhall think fit.

XII. Whereas Conſtables, *&c.* are at great charges in relieving, conveying with paſſes, and carrying Rogues, *&c.* to houſes of correction, and work-houſes aforeſaid; All Conſtables, *&c.* ſo out of purſe, together with the Church-Wardens and Overſeers of the poor, and other Inhabitants of the pariſh, may make a Rate, and Tax all the occupiers of Lands and Inhabitants chargeable by the Statute of 43 *Eliz.* within the pariſh; which rate confirmed under the Hands and Seals of two Juſtices of the Peace, the Conſtable by Warrant, under the Hand of two Juſtices may levy by diſtreſs and Sale of ſuch perſons goods as ſhall refuſe to pay the ſame, rendring to the party the overplus.

XIII. Whereas the putative Fathers and Mothers of Baſtard-Children, leave the ſaid Children upon the charge of the pa-

riſh where they are born; and run away out of the pariſh, and Country, although they have eſtates ſufficient to diſcharge the pariſh. The Church-Wardens and Overſeers for the poor of ſuch pariſh where ſuch child ſhall be born, may ſeize and take ſo much of the Goods and Chattels, and of the Rents and profits of the Lands, of ſuch reputative Fathers, or Mothers, as ſhall be ordered by two Juſtices of the Peace, for and towards the diſcharge of the pariſh, for the bringing up, and providing for ſuch Baſtard-child; and by order of the Seſſions, the Church-Wardens and Overſeers may diſpoſe of the ſaid Goods by Sale, or of ſo much thereof, as the Court ſhall think fit: And ſo much of the ſaid Rents and profits of their Lands for the purpoſes aforeſaid.

XIV. The Poor, Needy, Impotent, and Lame perſons, within every Townſhip, or Village, within the Counties of *Lancaſhire*, *Cheſhire*, *Yorkſhire*, *Northumberland*, *Biſhoprick* of *Durham*, *Cumberland*, *Weſtmerland*, ſhall after the paſſing of this Act be maintained, provided for, and ſet in work, within the ſeveral Townſhips, or Villages where they ſhall inhabit, or where they were laſt ſetled; and there ſhall be yearly appointed according to the directions of the Act, of 43 *Eliz.* two or more Overſeers of the poor, within every the ſaid Townſhips, or Villages, who ſhall from time to time perform and execute all powers and authorities for the neceſſary relief of the poor, within the ſaid Townſhips, or Villages; and loſe, forfeit, and ſuffer all ſuch pains and penalties for not performance thereof, as is limited and appointed, in, and by the ſaid Act, of 43 *Eliz.* And the Juſtices of the Peace, within the ſaid reſpective Counties, ſhall have and enjoy the like powers and authorities to raiſe and levy monies, and to do, and execute all and every ſuch other Act within every Townſhip, and Village, within the reſpective Counties, where they are Juſtices, as is appointed for them to do and execute within any pariſh, or pariſhes, in, and by the ſaid Act of 43 *Eliz.* under ſuch pains and penalties, for not performance of their duties, to be levied and diſpoſed of, as by the ſaid Act is expreſſed.

XV. It ſhall be lawfull for the Juſtices of the Peace, in any the Counties of *England*, *Wales*, or the major part of them, in their Quarter-Seſſions, to Tranſport, or cauſe to be Tranſported, ſuch Rogues, Vagabonds, and ſturdy Beggars, as ſhall be convicted, and adjudged to be incorrigible to any of the Engliſh Plantations beyond the Seas.

Provided,

1. *Provided*, This Act shall not extend to be, or expounded or taken, to the prejudice, or infringement of any the Franchises, Rights, Liberties, or Priviledges heretofore granted by any Kings or Queens of this Realm, his Majesties Predecessors, to the Dean and Chapter of the Collegiate Church of St *Peter* in *Westminster*.

2. This Act as to all the matters therein contained (excepting what relates to the Corporations constituted thereby) shall extend and be in force till the 29th of *May*, 1665. and the end of the first Session of the next *Parliament* then next ensuing, and no longer.

Post-Office.

I. **Enacted**, 12. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 34. There shall be from henceforth one general Letter-Office in *London*, from whence all Letters may be sent through *England*, *Scotland* or *Ireland*, or other the Kings Dominions, or into any Countreys beyond the Seas, at which Office all answers may be received; the Master of such Office shall be appointed by the King, his Heirs, *&c.* by Letters-patents under the *Great Seal*, and be called the Kings Post-Master General, and he and his Agents shall have the receiving, ordering, dispatching, sending post, and delivering of all Letters and Pacquets whatsoever, which shall be sent to and from all and every the parts and places of *England*, &c. where he shall settle Posts, or running Messengers for that purpose: Except such as shall be sent by Coaches, Carriers, Carts, Wagons and Pack-Horses, and shall be carried along with their Coaches, Carts, Wagons, *&c.* and except Letters of Merchants and Masters which shall be sent by any Ships or Vessels of Merchandize, or by any other persons imployed for the Carriage of such Letters: and except Letters to be sent by any friend in their wayes of journey or travel, or any messenger on purpose, for or concerning the private affairs of any person: and except Messengers who carry and re-carry Commissions, Writs, Processe or returns thereof issuing out of any Court.

II. Such Post-Master General constituted as above-said, and his Deputies, and no other person whatsoever, shall provide Horses and furniture to let to hire unto all through-Posts and persons riding in post by Commission or without, to

and

and from all and every the parts and places of *England*, *Scotland* and *Ireland*, where any Poſts ſhall be ſettled.

III. The Poſt-maſter and his Deputies ſhall take for portage of Letters and furniſhing of horſes for through-poſts, and perſons riding poſt, according to the rates hereafter mentioned, not exceeding the ſame, *viz.* For every Letter not exceeding a ſheet, for 80 miles 2 *d.* not exceeding two ſheets 4 *d.* and for every pacquet proportionably to the ſaid rates, the like for the port of every pacquet of Writs, Deeds, or other things 8 *d.* for an ounce weight, for every Letter not exceeding a ſheet, for above 80 miles 3 *d.* not exceeding two ſheets 6 *d.* and proportionably at thoſe rates for all pacquets of Letters, for pacquets of any other things 12 *d. per* ounce: and for every Letter not exceeding a ſheet to *Berwick*, or from thence to *London* 3 *d.* and not exceeding two ſheets 6 *d.* and proportionably to thoſe rates for pacquets of Letters; and for pacquets of bigger bulk 18 *d. per* ounce, for Letters or pacquets within 40 miles from *Berwick*, or other places where ſuch Letters ſhall be received 2 *d.* not exceeding two ſheets 4 *d.* and ſo proportionably for pacquets of Letters, and for other pacquets 8 *d. per* ounce; for Letters not exceeding one ſheet further diſtance 4 *d.* and if a double Letter 8 *d.* and proportionably for pacquets of Letters, and for other pacquets 12 *d. per* ounce: for Letters not exceeding one ſheet from *England* to *Dublin* in *Ireland*, and from thence to *England* 6 *d.* not exceeding two ſheets 12 *d.* and ſo proportionably for pacquets of Letters and for other pacquets 2 *s. per* ounce: for every ſingle ſheet within 40 miles from *Dublin*, and other places where they ſhall be received 2 *d.* not exceeding two ſheets 4 *d.* and ſo proportionably for pacquets of Letters, and for other pacquets 8 *d. per* ounce; and if above 40 miles 4 *d.* and not exceed two ſheets 8 *d.* and ſo proportionably for Letters, and for greater parcels 12 *d. per* ounce.

For forreign Letters and pacquets, rated either by the Letter or the ounce, *viz.*

Morlaix, St *Maloes*, *Caen*, *New-haven*, and places of like diſtance, port paid to *Roven* is for a ſingle Letter 6 *d.* double 12 *d.* treble 1 *s.* 6 *d.* ounce 1 *s* 6 *d.*

Hamburgh, *Collen*, *Frank-fort*, port paid to *Antwerp* is for a ſingle Letter 8 *d.* double 1 *s.* 4 *d.* treble 2 *s.* ounce 2 *s.*

Venice, *Geneva*, *Legorn*, *Rome*, *Naples*, *Meſſina* and other parts of *Italy* by way of *Venice*, *Franſi pro Mantua*, Letter ſingle 9 *d.* double 1 *s.* 6 *d.* treble 2 *s.* 3 *d.* ounce 2 *s.* 8 *d.*

Marcelia,

Marcelia, *Smerna*, *Conſtantinople*, *Aleppo*, and all parts of *Turkey*, port paid to *Marcelia*, Letter ſingle 12 *d.* double 2 *s.* treble 2 *s.* 9 *d.* ounce 3 *s.* 9 *d.*

Geneva, *Legorn*, *Rome*, and other parts of *Italy*, by way of *Lions*, *Francfort pro Lions*, Letter ſingle 12 *d.* double 2 *s.* treble 2 *s.* 9 *d.* ounce 3 *s.* 9.

Of Letters ſent outwards, to

Bourdeaux, *Rochel*, *Nantz*, *Orleans*, *Lyon*, *Towers*, and places of like diſtance, port paid to *Paris*, Letter ſingle 9 *d.* double 1 *s.* 6 *d.* treble 2 *s.* 3 *d.* ounce 2 *s.* and for Letters brought into *England* from the ſame places, Letter ſingle 12 *d.* double 2 *s.* treble 3 *s.* ounce 4 *s.*

Noremberg, *Bremen*, *Dantzick*, *Lubeck*, *Lipſwick*, and other places of like diſtance, poſt paid to *Hamburgh*, Letter ſingle 12 *d.* double 2 *s.* treble 3 *s.* ounce 4 *s* and for Letters brought from the ſaid places to *England*, Letter ſingle 8 *d.* double 1 *s.* 4 *d.* treble 2 *s.* ounce 2 *s.*

From *Calais*, *Diep*, *Bulleign*, *Abbeville*, *Amiens*, *St Omers*, *Montrel*, brought into *England*, Letter ſingle 4 *d.* double 8 *d.* treble 12 *d.* ounce 12 *d.*

Roven, brought ſingle Letter 6 *d.* double 12 *d.* treble 1 *s.* 6 *d.* ounce 1 *s.* 6 *d.*

Paris, ſingle 9 *d.* double 1 *s.* 6 *d.* treble 2 *s* 3 *d.* ounce 2 *s.*

Dunkirk, *Oſtend*, *Liſle*, *Ypre*, *Courtry*, *Gaunt*, *Bruxels*, *Bridges*, *Antwerp*, and other parts of *Flanders*, Letter ſingle 8 *d.* double 1 *s.* 4 *d.* treble 2 *s.* ounce 2 *s.*

Sluce, *Fluſhing*, *Middleburgh*, *Amſterdam*, *Roterdam*, *Delf*, *Hague*, and from other parts of *Holland* and *Zealand*, Letter ſingle 8 *d.* double 1 *s.* 4 *d.* treble 2 *s.* ounce 2 *s.*

IV. All Merchants Accompts not above a ſheet, all Bils of Exchange, Invoices and Bils of Lading ſhall be allowed without rate in the price of the Letters, and ſo the covers of Letters not exceeding the 4th part of a ſheet of paper ſent to *Marſeilles*, *Venice* or *Legorn*, to be ſent forward to *Turkey*, ſhall be allowed to paſſe without rate or paiment, and according to the ſame rates for the port of Letters, pacquets, or parcels to or from any the parts or places beyond the Seas, where Poſts have not been heretofore ſettled, and may hereafter be ſettled by the Poſtmaſter General for the time being, his Executors, or Aſſigns; and ſuch Poſt-maſter may take for each Horſe hire, for every Engliſh mile riding 3 *d.* and 4 *d.* for the Guide for every Stage.

V. All Letters and pacquets that by any Master of a Ship or Vessel, or any of his company, or passenger shall be brought to any Port-Town within the Kings Dominions (other than Letters as are before excepted, or may be sent by Carriers, or a Friend) shall by such Master or Passenger be forthwith delivered to the Deputy or Deputies only of the *Post-Master* for the said Port-Town, and by him or them to be sent to the general *Post-Office* to be delivered as is directed.

VI. No person or persons whatsoever, other than such *Post-master General* constituted as aforesaid, and his Deputies or Assigns, shall carry, re-carry, and deliver Letters for hire, or imploy any *Foot-post*, *Horse-post*, *Coach-post* or *Pacquet-boat*, for the conveying or re-carrying of any Letters by Sea or Land within the Kings Dominions; or provide Horses and Furniture for through-*Posts*, or riding in Post with a Guide and Horn, upon pain of forfeiture of 5 *l.* for every offence against this *Act*, and of 100 *l.* for every weeks time that any Offender shall imploy, maintain and continue any such *Foot post*, *Horse-post*, &c. which Forfeitures shall be sued for, and recovered by Action of Debt, *&c.* in any of the Kings Courts of Record, wherein no wager of Law, *&c.* shall be allowed; One moiety to the King, *&c.* the other to the Informer who will sue for the same.

1. *Provided*, If any *Post-master* doth not, or cannot furnish any person riding Post with sufficient Horses within one hour after demand, such person or persons are at liberty to provide themselves as conveniently as they can; and the persons who shall furnish such Horses, shall not be liable to the forfeitures in the *Act*.

2. If through default or neglect of the *Post-master*, any person riding Post shall fail of being furnished with sufficient Horse and Horses after demand as aforesaid, the *Post-master General* shall forfeit 5 *l.* one moiety to the King, *&c.* the other to the Informer, to be recovered *pro ut* above, *&c.*

Nothing in the *Act* shall be understood to prohibit the carrying or re-carrying of any Letters or Pacquets to, or from any Town or place, or to or from the next respective Post-road or Stage appointed for the purpose; but every person shall have liberty to send such persons as they shall think fit to carry the said Letters or pacquets without any forfeiture or penalty therefore, any thing in the *Act* notwithstanding.

Printing and Printers.

I. **Enacted**, 14. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 33. No perſon whatſoever ſhall preſume to print, or cauſe to be printed within the Kings Dominions, or beyond the Seas, any heretical, ſeditious, ſchiſmatical or offenſive *Books* or *Pamphlets*, wherein any Doctrine ſhall be maintained, which is contrary to the *Chriſtian Faith*, or the Doctrine or Diſcipline of the Church of *ENGLAND*, or may tend to the ſcandal of the Church, or the Government or Governors of the Church, State or Commonwealth, or any particular perſon; Nor import, ſell, diſpoſe, or procure to be publiſhed, or to be bound, ſtitched, or ſowed together.

II. No perſon, *&c.* ſhall hereafter print, or cauſe to be printed any *Book* or *Pamphlet*, unleſs the ſame with all the Titles, Epiſtles, Preambles, Dedications, and other matters thereto annexed be entred firſt in the Book of the Regiſter of the Company of *Stationers London* (except *Acts of Parliament*, *Proclamations*, appointed to be printed by warrant under the Kings Sign Manual, or one of his principal Secretaries) and unleſſe the ſame Book, *&c.* and the matters thereunto annexed be firſt lawfully Licenſed to be printed by ſuch perſons as ſhall be appointed to Licenſe the ſame, *viz.* All *Books* concerning the Common Laws, by the allowance of the Lord *Chancellor*, &c. Lord Chief Juſtices, and Lord Chief Baron, one or more of them, or by one or more of their appointments. All *Books* of *Hiſtory* concerning the ſtate of this Realm, or concerning the affairs of State, by the principal Secretaries, one or more of them; or by their, or one of their appointments. *Books* of *Honour* and *Arms* by the Earl Marſhal, or by his appointment; Or by the three Kings of Arms, *Garter*, *Clarenceux*, and *Norroy*, or two of them, *Garter* to be one: All *Books* Imprinted, or Reprinted.

Provided; The *Chancellors* of the Univerſities ſhall Licenſe ſuch *Books* as are to be Imprinted or Re-printed within the limits of the Univerſity, not medling with *Books* of the *Common Law*, or matters of State which belong to any particular perſons without their conſent.

III. Every

III. Every perſon and perſons who ſhall be authorized to Licence the imprinting of Books, ſhall have a written Copy thereof; which ſaid Copy ſhall be delivered to the Printer or Owner for the imprinting thereof; and after the imprinting thereof, ſhall entirely be returned to the Licencer to be kept in the publick Regiſtries of the Lord Biſhop of *Canter.* or *London*; or in the Office of the *Chancellor*, or *Vice-Chancellor* of either *Univerſities*; or with the Lord Keeper, Chief-Juſtices, Chief-Baron, Principal Secretaries, Earl Marſhal, or King of Arms, of all ſuch *Books* Licenced by them reſpectively. If it be an *Engliſh Book* to be Licenſed, two Copies ſhall be delivered to the Licencer, one whereof ſhall be delivered back to the *Printer* or *Owner*, the other to be reſerved as afore-ſaid, to the end the Licencer may be ſecured, that it ſhall not be altered without his privity; And upon the Copy to be licenſed, the Licencer ſhall teſtifie under his Hand, that there is not any thing therein contained which is contrary to the *Chriſtian Faith*; or any of the matters, *&c.* in the firſt Clauſe of the *Act* contained; which *Licence* or *Approbation* ſhall be printed in the beginning of the Book, *&c.*

IV. Every Merchant and other perſon, *&c.* who ſhall hereafter import any *Book* or *Books* from any parts beyond the Seas into this Realm, ſhall import the ſame in the Port of *London* only, and not elſewhere without the Licence of the Arch-biſhop of *Canterbury*, and Biſhop of *London*, or one of them; and ſhall before the ſaid Book or Books be delivered forth, or out of their hands, or expoſed to ſale, give a true Catalogue in writing of all and every ſuch Book or Books, to the ſaid Biſhops, or one of them; and no Merchant or other perſon, *&c.* who ſhall import any Book or Books into the port afore-ſaid, ſhall open any dry-fats, parcels, or other fardels of Books; nor ſhall any ſearcher, or other Officer of the Cuſtom-houſe, upon pain of loſſe of his place, ſuffer the ſame to paſſe, or to be delivered out of his hands or cuſtody, before the ſaid Biſhops, or one of them, ſhall have appointed ſome Scholar, or learned Man, and one or more of the Company of Stationers be preſent at the opening to view the ſame; and if any heretical, ſeditious, ſcandalous, ſchiſmatical Book, or any part thereof, printed in *Engliſh* be found, they ſhall forthwith be brought to the ſaid Biſhops, or one of them, to the end the perſon, *&c.* who importeth, or cauſe the ſame to be imported, be proceeded againſt, as an offender againſt the Act, and ſuch further courſe taken againſt ſuch offenſive Book or Books,

Books, as by the ſaid Biſhops ſhall be thought fit for the ſuppreſſing of the ſame.

V. No perſon ſhall within this Kingdom, or elſewhere imprint, or cauſe to be imprinted, import, or cauſe to be imported into this Kingdom, or out of any the Kings Dominions, or any other parts beyond the Seas, any Books, Forms of blank Bils, or Indentures for any his Majeſties Iſlands printed beyond the Seas, or elſewhere, which any perſon by virtue of any Letters-Patents granted, or by force of any entry thereof, duly made or to be made in the Regiſter-book of the Company of Stationers; or other Regiſter afore-ſaid, ſhall have the right, priviledge or authority ſolely to print without the conſent of the owners of ſuch Books, Copies, *&c.* nor ſhall bind, ſtitch, or put to ſale any ſuch Books, Form or Forms, without the like conſent upon pain of forfeiture of the ſame; and upon further forfeiture of 6 *s.* 8 *d.* for every ſuch Book, Form, *&c.* one moiety to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* the other to the owner, if he ſhall ſue for the ſame within ſix moneths after ſuch imprinting, importing, binding, *&c.* and for default of ſuch ſuit by the owner, *&c.* the ſame moiety to the uſe of ſuch perſon, as ſhall within one year next after ſuch Offence committed ſue for the ſame, to be recovered by action of Debt, *&c.* in any the Kings Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*, wherein no Eſſoin, *&c.* ſhall be allowed to the Defendant.

VI. Every perſon, *&c.* that ſhall hereafter print, or cauſe to be printed any Book, Ballad, Chart, or Pourtracture ſhall thereunto, or thereon ſet his own name, or ſhall declare the name of the Author thereof, if he be required by the Licencer, and by, and for whom ſuch Books, Ballad, Chart, Pourtracture, *&c.* is or ſhall be printed, upon pain of forfeiture of all ſuch Books, Ballads, Charts and Pourtractures, and other things printed contrary to the tenor of the Act: And the Preſſes, Letters, and inſtruments for printing thereof to be defaced and made unſerviceable; and no perſon ſhall print, forge, put, or counterfeit, in or upon any Book, or Pamphlet, the name or mark of any other perſon, who ſhall have lawfull priviledge, or allowance of ſole printing the ſame, without conſent of the party ſo priviledged, upon pain of loſſe of all ſuch Books, Pamphlets, *&c.* and ſhall be further proceeded againſt, as an offender againſt this Act.

VII. No Haberdaſher of ſmall-wares, Ironmonger, Chandler, Shop-keeper, or other perſon, not being licenced by the Biſhop of

of the Dioceſſe, nor having been ſeven years Apprentice to the Trade of a Bookſeller, Printer or Bookbinder; nor being a Freeman of *London* by Patrimonial right, as Son of a Bookſeller, Printer or Bookbinder, nor being a Member of the Company of Stationers, ſhall within *London*, or any other Market-Town, or elſewhere, receive, take, or buy, to barter, ſell again, change or do away any Bibles, Teſtaments, Pſalm Books, Common-prayer Books, Primmers, Abcees, Licenced Almanacks, Grammars, School-Books, or other Book or Books, upon pain of forfeiture of the ſame.

VIII. No Merchant, Bookſeller, or other perſon, ſhall Imprint, or cauſe to be Imprinted beyond the Seas, or Import, or knowingly aſſiſt, or conſent to the Importation into this Kingdom, any Engliſh Book, or Books, or part of any Book which the greater part thereof is, or ſhall be Engliſh, or of the Engliſh Tongue; whether the ſame have been formerly printed, or not, upon pain of forfeiture of ſuch Books, *&c.* and no Alien, or Forreigner ſhall bring in, or are ſuffered to ſell here within the Realm, any Book or Books printed beyond the Seas, in any Language whatſoever, either by himſelf, or his Factor, except only ſuch as be Free-printers, or Stationers of *London*, without the ſpecial Licence of the Biſhops afore-ſaid, or one of them, upon pain of forfeiture of ſuch Books, ſo Imprinted, or ſold contrary to the intent of the Act.

IX. No perſon, *&c.* within the City of *London*, or elſwhere, ſhall Erect, or cauſe to be Erected, any Preſs or Printing-houſe, Vault, Cellar or Room for a Printing-houſe, or place to print in, unleſs he or they, who Erect ſuch Preſſes, *&c.* ſhall firſt give notice to the Maſter or Wardens of the Company of Stationers, of the erecting of the ſame; and no Joyner, Carpenter, or other perſon ſhall make any Printing-preſſe; no Smith ſhall forge any Iron-work for a Printing-preſſe; No Founder ſhall caſt any Letters which may be uſed for Printing, for any perſon whatſoever, nor ſhall any perſon, *&c.* bring or cauſe to be brought from beyond the Seas, any Letters Founded or Caſt, nor buy any ſuch Letters for Printing, Printing-preſſes, or other materials, belonging to Printing, unleſs he or they ſhall acquaint the Maſters and Wardens of the Company of Stationers, or ſome of them, for whom the ſame Preſſes, Iron-works, or Letters, are to be made, Forged, Caſt, or Imported, upon pain every offender, for ſuch offence ſhall forfeit 5 *l.* one moiety to the King, *&c.* the other to the uſe of ſuch perſons, as ſhall ſue for the ſame.

X. For

X. For the time to come, no man ſhall be admitted to be a *Maſter-Printer*, till they who are now actual *Maſter-Printers*, ſhall be by death or otherwiſe reduced to the number of twenty, and from thenceforth the number of twenty ſhall be continued, and no more, beſide the Kings Printers, and the Printers allowed for the Univerſities; and but four *Maſter-Founders* of Letters for Printers. The which *Maſter-Printers* and *Maſter-Founders* ſhall be appointed and allowed by the Biſhops of *Canterbury* and *London* for the time being: And in caſe of death, or of forfeiture, or ayoydance of any of their places and priviledges to Print by virtue of that *Act*, for any offence contrary to the ſame, or otherwiſe, the ſaid Biſhops for the time being, or one of them, ſhall and may appoint other perſons to ſucceed and ſupply the places of ſuch *Maſter-Printers* or *Founders*. And every perſon allowed, or permitted to have a Preſs or Printing-houſe before ſuch allowance obtained, ſhall be bound with Surties to the King in the Kings Bench, or before Juſtices of Aſſize, or Juſtices of the Peace in their *Quarter-Seſſions*, in 300 pound, not to Print, or ſuffer to be Imprinted in his houſe or Preſs, any Books whatſoever, but ſuch as ſhall be lawfully Licenſed.

XI. None of the *Maſter-Printers* to be allowed, ſhall keep above two Printing-preſſes at once, unleſs he hath been Maſter or upper Warden of the Company, who are allowed to keep three Preſſes and no more, unleſs for ſome great and ſpecial occaſion for the publick, he have for a time leave of the ſaid Biſhops or one of them, to have the uſe of one or more above the number aforeſaid, as their Lordſhips ſhall think fit.

XII. No *Printer* or *Printers* (except the *Kings Printers*) nor *Founder*, *&c.* of Letters for Printing, ſhall take or retain greater number of Apprentices than as followeth, *viz.* Every *Maſter-Printer*, and *Maſter-Founder* of Letters for Printing, if he hath been Maſter or Warden of his Company, three Apprentices and no more: Every Maſter and Founder that hath been of the Livery of his Company, two Apprentices: Every *Maſter-Printer* and *Founder* of the Yeomanry of his Company, one Apprentice, and no more, neither by Co-partnerſhip, nor any other way whatſoever. Nor ſhall it be lawfull for any *Maſter-Printer*, or *Founder*, when one Apprentice is run away, or put away, to take another in his room, unleſs the Name of him or them ſo gone away, be raced out of the Hall-Book, and never admitted again.

XIII. The ſeverall Maſter-printers and Founders to be allowed, are to take care that all Journeymen-printers, and Journeymen-Founders of Letters for Printing, who are lawfully Free of the reſpective Myſteries, be ſet on work and employed in their reſpective Trades; and if any ſuch, being of honeſt and good behaviour, and able in his Trade, do want employment, he ſhall repair to the ſaid Maſter-printers and Founders reſpectively for the time being, who ſhall receive him, or them into work, if he hath not a Journeyman already, although the ſaid Maſters reſpectively with their Apprentices, be able without the help of ſuch Journeyman, to diſcharge his own work; upon the pain of every ſuch Maſter ſo refuſing to receive ſuch Journeyman of 5. pound, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, *&c.* in any Court of Record, *&c.* wherein no eſſoin, *&c.* ſhall be allowed, one moity to the King, *&c.* the other to the Informer who will ſue for the ſame within ſix moneths after the offence committed; and if any Journeyman ſhall refuſe ſuch employment, being offered by any Maſter-printer, or Founder, *&c.* or neglect it when they have undertaken it, ſhall ſuffer three moneths Impriſonment: and no Maſter-printer, or Maſter-Founder of Letters, ſhall employ to work either at the Caſe or Preſs, or otherwiſe about his Printing, any perſon, than only ſuch as are Engliſhmen, and Freemen, or Apprentices to the ſaid Trade of Printing, or Founding of Letters for Printing, reſpectively.

XIV. One or more of the Meſſengers of his Majeſties Chamber, by Warrant under his Majeſties *Sign Manual*, or under the Hands of his principall *Secretaries* of *State*, or the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of *Stationers*, with a Conſtable with them, ſhall have power to ſearch all houſes and Shops, where they ſhall know, or ſuſpect any Books, or Papers to be Printed, Bound, or Stitched, eſpecially Printing-houſes, Bookſellers Shops and Warehouſes, and Book binders houſes and Shops, to view what is there Imprinting, Binding, *&c.* and to examine whether the ſame be Licenced; and demand a ſight of the Licence; and if the Book imprinting, *&c.* ſhall not be Licenced, to ſeize upon ſo much thereof as ſhall be found imprinted, together with the Offenders, and to bring them before a *Juſtice* of the *Peace*, who may commit ſuch Offenders to Priſon till they ſhall be tryed, convicted or acquited for the ſaid offences; and if the Searchers find any Papers, or Books, or part of Books unlicenced, which they ſuſpect to contain

matters

matters contrary to the Doctrine, or Diſcipline of the Church of *England*, or againſt the State or Government, then to ſeize upon ſuch Book, *&c.* and to bring the ſame to the ſaid Biſhops for the time being, or one of them; or the Secretaries of State, or one of them, who ſhall take courſe for ſuppreſſing the ſame.

XV. All Printers of Books, Founders of Letters for Printing, and every other perſon, *&c.* working in the ſaid Trades, who after 10 of *June* 1662. ſhall offend againſt the Act, or any clauſe or Article therein, and ſhall be convicted by verdict, confeſſion or otherwiſe, ſhall for the firſt offence be diſabled from exerciſing his reſpective Trade for three years, for the ſecond offence ſhall for ever be diſabled the ſaid uſe and myſtery of his ſaid Trade and Myſtery, and receive ſuch further puniſhment by fine, impriſonment, or other corporal puniſhment not extending to life, as the Juſtices of the Courts of *Kings Bench*, or Juſtices of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, or Juſtices of *Aſſize* in their Circuits, or Juſtices of *Peace* in their *Quarter-Seſſions* ſhall think fit to be inflicted upon them.

XVI. Every Printer ſhall reſerve three Copies of the beſt and largeſt Paper of every Book new Printed, or Re-printed with Additions, and ſhall before publick venting of the ſaid Book, bring them to the Maſter of the Company of *Stationers*, and deliver them to him, one whereof ſhall be delivered to the Keeper of his Majeſties Library, the other to be ſent to the Vice-Chancellors of the two Univerſities reſpectively, for the uſe of the publick Libraries.

1. *Provided*, Nothing in the Act ſhall extend to the prejudicing of any the juſt rights and priviledges of the two Univerſities of this Realm, touching the Licenſing, or Printing of Books in the Univerſities.

2. No ſearch ſhall be made in the Houſes of any of the Peers of the Realm, or any other perſon, *&c.* not being free of, or uſing any of the Trades in the Act mentioned, but by ſpecial Warrant from the King, or hand of one of the principal Secretaries, or for other Books, than ſuch as are in Printing, or ſhall be Printed after 10 *June* 1662.

3. Not to extend to prohibit any Bookſeller, who hath ſerved ſeven years and is a Freeman of the Company of *Stationers*, from importing into the Realm any Books ready bound, not formerly prohibited, which have been Printed ten years before the importation.

4. Not to be conſtrued to prohibit any perſons to ſell Books or Papers, who have ſold Books or Papers within *Weſtminſter-Hall*, *Palace* of *Weſtminſter*, or in any Shop within twenty yards of the great Gate of *Weſtminſter-Hall*, before 20 *Novemb.* 1661, but that they may ſell Books and Papers as they did before 1661, within the places aforeſaid, but not elſewhere.

5. Not to extend to prejudice the juſt rights, or priviledges granted to his Majeſty, or any his Royal Predeceſſors, to any perſon under his *Great Seal* or otherwiſe, but that they may uſe ſuch rights, *&c.* according to their reſpective grants.

6. Not to extend to prohibit *John Streater* Stationer, from Printing Books, or Papers, but that he may ſtill follow the Art and Myſtery of Printing, as if this Act had never been made.

7. Not to extend to reſtrain the keeping and uſing of a Printing-preſs in the City of *York*, ſo as all Books of Divinity there Printed, be firſt Licenced by the Biſhop of *York*, or ſuch as he ſhall appoint, and all other Books reſpectively to whom the Licenſing thereof ſhall appertain: and ſo as no Bibles be there Printed, nor other Book whereof the original Copy is belonging to the Company of *Stationers* of *London*, or any Member thereof.

This Act to continue in force two years, to commence from the 10. of *June* 1662. and no longer.

Purveyance.

1. **Enacted**, 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 24. From henceforth no monies or other thing ſhall be taken, rated, or levyed for any Proviſion, Carryages, or Purveyance, for the King, his Heirs, *&c.* and no perſon by any authority under the *Great Seal*, or otherwiſe, by colour of purveying for the King, Queen, or any their Children for the time being, or for his, or any of their Houſhold, ſhall take any Timber, Fuel, Cattel, Corn, Grain, Mault, Hay, Straw, Victual, Cart, or Carriage, or any other thing from any Subject, without his full conſent firſt obtained, without menace or inforcement; nor ſhall ſummon, warn, uſe, or require any Subject to find Oxen, Horſes, Cattel, Carts, Ploughs, Wains, or other Carriages for the King, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or of the Queen, or

their

their Children, for carrying their Goods reſpectively without full and free conſent of the Owners, *&c.*

II. No pre-emption ſhall be allowed to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* or perſons above mentioned of the Royal Family, in Market or out of Market, but it ſhall be for ever hereafter free for all Subjects to diſpoſe of his Goods as he pleaſeth; any pretence of making proviſion of Victual, or Carriages as aforeſaid, or any pretence of pre-emption in their behalfs notwithſtanding: and if any perſon ſhall make any Purveyance, or impreſs any Carriages, or other things, by colour of any ſuch authority as before is mentioned, contrary to the Act, the Juſtices of the Peace, two, or one of them next adjourning, and the Conſtable of the places where ſuch ſhall happen, at the requeſt of the party grieved, ſhall commit the party offending to the Goal, untill the next Seſſions, there to be indicted, and proceeded againſt for the ſame; and the party grieved, ſhall have his Action againſt the Offender, and therein ſhall recover trebble damages, and trebble coſts; and if any perſon ſhall procure any Action at Law, grounded upon the Act, to be delayed before Judgement, or procure execution thereupon, to be ſtayed after judgement, by any order, except by Writ of Error, Attaint, or order of ſuch Court where the cauſe depends, the perſon ſo offending, ſhall incur the danger of pains of a *Præmunire*, made by the Act of 16. R. 2.

1. *Provided*, This Act ſhall not prejudice the King in his Rights, Titles, or duties out, in, or to, or out of any Tin in the *Stannaries* of *Devon* and *Cornwal*, nor extend to prejudice the antient duties of Batlerage and prizage of Wines, but they are to continue as before the making of the Act.

III. There ſhall be paid to the King, His Heirs and Succeſſors for ever hereafter, in recompence of Purveyance, the Rates and Impoſition of Exciſe, mentioned in the Act, for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries, *viz.* to the purpoſe, Title, Exciſe,

Quakers.

I. Enacted, 13, & 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 1. If any perſon or perſons, who maintain that the taking of an Oath, in any caſe whatſoever (although before a lawfull Magiſtrate) is altogether unlawfull, and contrary to the Word of God, after the 24. of *March* 1661. ſhall wilfully, and obſtinately refuſe to take an Oath; where, by the Laws of the Realm, he or ſhe be bound to take the ſame, being lawfully and duly tendred, or endeavour to perſwade any other perſon, to whom ſuch Oath is duly tendred, to refuſe and forbear the taking of the ſame: Or go about to maintain, that the taking of an Oath, in any caſe whatſoever, is unlawfull; and if the perſons called *Quakers* ſhall after the ſaid 24. of *March* depart from the places of their ſeveral habitations, to aſſemble themſelves, to the number of five, or more, of the age of ſixteen years, at any one time in any place, under pretence of Joyning in a Religious Worſhip, not authorized by the Laws of the Realm; In every ſuch caſes, the perſon offending, being thereof convicted of twelve men, or his own confeſſion, ſhall for the firſt offence, loſe and forfeit to the King, *&c.* 5 *l.* for the ſecond offence thereof, being convicted 10 *l.* to be leryed by diſtreſs, and ſale of the parties goods, by Warrant from the parties before whom they ſhall be convicted; and for want of diſtreſs, or not payment of the penalty, to be committed to the common Goal, or houſe of Correction for three moneths; for the ſecond offence, for ſix moneths, there to be kept at hard labour; for the third offence, having been twice convicted before, he or ſhe ſhall abjure the Realm, or otherwiſe, the King, *&c.* may cauſe him or them, to be tranſported to any the Kings Plantations beyond the Seas.

II. All Juſtices of *Oyer* and *Terminer*, Juſtices of Goal-delivery, and Juſtices of the Peace, in their open and general Seſſions, are to enquire, hear, and determine all and every the ſaid offences within the limits of their Commiſſions, and make proceſs for the execution of the ſame, as they may do againſt any perſon Indicted before them of Treſpaſs, and thereof lawfully convicted.

III. Any Juſtice of Peace, Mayor, or Chief Officer of any Corporation, may within their ſeveral Juriſdictions commit

to

to the Common Goal, and bind over with Sureties to the Quarter-Seſſions, any perſons offending in the Premiſſes in order to their Conviction.

1. *Provided*, If any perſon, *&c.* after ſuch Conviction take ſuch Oath, or Oaths, for which he or ſhe ſtands committed, and alſo give ſecurity, that he for the time to come, ſhall forbear to meet at any ſuch unlawfull aſſembly as aforeſaid, from thenceforth ſuch perſon, *&c.* ſhall be diſcharged from all the penalties aforeſaid.

2. All the Lords of the Parliament, for every third offence committed againſt the Tenor of the Act, ſhall be tryed by their Peers and not otherwiſe.

Reſtitution.

I. **Enacted**, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 25. Whereas, the Advowſons, Rectories Impropriate, Tithes, and Gleab-Lands, of many of the Kings Subjects, were by the pretended power of the Long-Parliament, but were by them appointed for the pretended Delinquency of the ſaid Subjects, without any conſideration, taken from them, as well for the Augmentation of certain Vicaridges, as for other matters in the preamble of this Act mentioned: It is Enacted.

I. That all Grants, Feoffments, Bargains, Sales, Releaſes, Confirmations, and other Conveyances and Aſſurances in Law, had or made by any ſuch pretended Delinquents, their Heirs, Executors, *&c.* or by any perſon having any eſtate or intereſt in Law or Equity in truſt for them; or having any eſtate or intereſt, Joyntly or in common with them, or in reverſion or remainder, of any ſuch Advowſons, Rectories Impropriate, Gleab-Lands, Tithes, *&c.* as part, or in full of their compoſitions, for ſuch pretended Delinquency, and all ſecurities touching the ſame, are adjudged trivial and void in Law, to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever, ſaving to all others (other than the ſaid Truſtees and their Heirs) all ſuch rights, *&c.* as hath accrued to them before 19. of *May* 1662.

II. All Tenants, Leaſſees and Occupiers of all ſuch Advowſons, Rectories Impropriate, Gleab-Lands, Tithes, *&c.* ſo Granted upon ſuch Truſts, for the uſes aforeſaid, ſhall pay all ſuch Rents, as hereafter ſhall grow due, to ſuch

perſons only unto whom the right and intereſt of, in, and to the ſame Advowſons, Rectories Impropriate, Gleab-Lands, Tithes, *&c.* before the ſaid *Conveyances* or *Aſſurances* did, or ſhould of right belong or appertain.

III. Whereas the ſaid pretended *Conveyances* ſo made, were ſome of them of Eſtates in *Fee-ſimple*, and ſome of them long terms for years, made to the *Truſtees*, who re-deviſed the ſame under yearly Rents appointed for augmentation of *Vicaridges* and maintenance of Miniſters; Since which time many of the ſaid *Rectories* and Lands, *&c.* have been abſolutely ſold, and the *Re-deviſes* granted and aſſigned by the Owners thereof, for the benefit of the Purchaſors: **Enacted**, That the ſaid Purchaſors, their Heirs, *&c.* ſhall pay, and the ſaid former Owners ſhall have, hold, and enjoy the ſaid Rents and Sums of Monies ſo reſerved for the augmentation of *Vicaridges*, &c. and ſhall have and take the like remedies by Diſtreſs or Debt for the recovery thereof, as the ſaid *Truſtees* who re-deviſed the ſame, might, or ought to have had.

Repeal.

I. **Enacted**, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 29. That the Act of *Parliament*, Entituled, *An Act for the Attainder of* Thomas *Earl of* Stafford *of High Treaſon*; and all and every Clauſe, Article, and Thing therein contained, is Repealed, Revoked, and Reverſed: And all proceedings in *Parliament* relating to the ſaid *Attainder*, be wholly Cancelled and taken off the File, or otherwiſe defaced and obliterated, to the end, the ſame may not be made viſible in after-ages, to the prejudice of any perſon whatſoever.

This *Act* not to extend to the queſtioning of any perſons howſoever concerned, or who had any hand in the diſorderly procuring the ſaid *Act* of *Attainder*.

Enacted, *Anno* 13 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 2. That an *Act* of *Parliament*, made in the 16th year of the Reign of the late King *Charles* the Firſt, Entituled, *An Act for diſabling all perſons in Holy Orders to Exerciſe any Temporal Juriſdiction or Authority*; and every Clauſe, Matter, or Thing therein be Repealed, Annulled, and made void to all intents and purpoſes whatſoever.

Revenue.

Revenue.

I. **Enacted**, 14. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 10. After 25. of *March*, 1662. every dwelling, and other House and Edifice, and all Lodgings and Chambers in the *Inns of Court*, *Inns of Chancery*, Colledges and other Societies that now are, or shall be hereafter erected within *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick* (other than what are excepted,) shall be chargeable, and are charged, with an annual paiment to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* for every Fire-hearth and Stove within every such House, Edifice, Chamber, Lodging 2 *s.* by the year, to be paid yearly and every year, at the Feast of St *Michael*, and the Annunciation of the Virgin *Mary*, by equal portions.

II. Every Owner, Occupier of such House, Edifice, Lodgings and Chambers, shall respectively within six dayes after notice given him by the Constable or Officer within whose Precinct the said House, Edifice, Chambers or Lodgings shall be; or by the Treasurers, or Officers of Inns of Court, *Chancery*, or other respective Colledges, deliver unto the Constable, or other such Officers as afore-said, a true and just accompt in writing, of all the said Hearths and Stoves which are within their respective Houses, Edifices, Lodgings and Chambers.

III. The said Constables, and other respective Officers, shall by the last day of *May* 1662. require the several Occupiers of every such House, Edifice, Lodging and Chamber to deliver them accompts in writing under their hands, of all such Hearths and Stoves in their respective Houses, Edifices, *&c.* and upon receipt of the same, or upon default of such accompt, in case there be no Occupiers, then within six dayes after notice fixt to the door, requiring such accompts to be made, the Constable, or other Officers respectively, shall enter the houses in the day time, and compare the accompts, and see if truly made, or not, and if no accompt be given, to take information by their own view of all such Hearths, *&c.* upon pain every Constable, or Officer, who shall neglect the same, shall for-

forfeit 5 *l.* and for every falſe return, ſhall loſe for every hearth falſe returned 40 *s.*

IV. The ſeveral Conſtables and other Officers, who are to take the accompt aforeſaid, of the hearths within their particular limits, ſhall at the next *Quarter-ſeſſions* after the laſt of *May*, deliver all ſuch accompts in writing as they ſhall receive, reform or take by their own view, to the Juſtices of the Peace of their reſpective *Quarter-ſeſſions* for the Counties, with a true note of the names of all ſuch perſons as ſhall refuſe or neglect to give them an accompt of the hearths and ſtoves within their reſpective Houſes, Edifices, *&c.*

V. The Juſtices of the Peace of the ſeveral Counties, ſhall cauſe all the accompts of the ſeveral reſpective hearths, *&c.* within their Counties, to be enrolled by the Clerk of the Peace of the reſpective Counties, and a duplicate thereof in parchment under their hands and ſeals of three or more of them, to be returned into the Court of *Exchequer* within one moneth after the accompt delivered to them, upon pain every Clerk of the Peace offending therein to forfeit to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* 200 *l.* for the firſt moneth, for the ſecond moneth to forfeit his place and office, and the ſame to become void; the forfeiture and penalty to be recovered as the Act directs.

VI. The reſpective Treaſurers and other Officers of the Inns of Courts, *Chancery* and other Societies, Conſtables and other Officers within their reſpective limits, ſhall every half year within ſix dayes after the ſaid duty ſhall grow due, collect, gather and receive the ſame from the ſeveral Occupiers of the ſaid Hearths and Stoves, and upon paiment thereof, ſhall give acquittances to the parties, which ſhall be a full diſcharge to ſuch as ſhall pay the ſame, againſt the King, his Heirs, *&c.* ſo as no perſon who hath ſuch acquittance ſhall be ſued, or put to any charge; But if ſuch perſon who is charged to pay any ſum as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe, or neglect to pay the ſame; every ſuch perſon who is to collect the ſame, may levy the ſame by diſtreſſe and ſale of the perſons Goods ſo refuſing, or neglecting, returning the overplus, after the charges firſt deducted to the Owner.

VII. The Conſtables and other Officers who are to collect the ſaid duties, ſhall within 20 dayes after the ſaid duties ſhall be due to the King, *&c.* pay to the High Conſtables of the ſeveral Hundreds, all ſuch moneys as they ſhall receive for the afore-ſaid duties, receiving an acquittance, and deducting 2 *d.* in every

every pound for their pains in collecting the ſame, and ſhall then in writing under their Hands deliver to the High Conſtables the names of the perſons of whom they receive the ſame; and the names of ſuch who ought to have paid the ſame where no diſtreſs can be had.

VIII. The High Conſtables of the ſeveral Hundreds, and reſpective limits, ſhall within ten days next after their ſeveral receipts from the Conſtables and other Officers, pay to the High Sheriffs of every County, all ſuch moneys they ſhall ſo receive, deducting 1 *d.* in the pound for their pains, and ſhall then deliver to the ſaid High Sheriffs, the ſeveral returns which they received from the Conſtables and other Officers: and the Sheriffs ſhall within thirty dayes after they ſhall receive the moneys, return the ſame, with the names of ſuch who are defaulters, into the Court of *Exchequer*, deducting 4 *d.* out of every 20 *s.* 3 *d.* to be for his own uſe, and 1 *d.* to be paid to the Clerk of the Peace for his pains.

IX. The High Sheriffs of *London* and *Middleſex* for *London*, and ſo much of *Middleſex* as lies within the Bils of *Mortality*, (other than the Inns of Court and Chancery) and the High Sheriff of *Surrey* for the Borough of *Southwark*, and all other Sheriffs of any other City or Town, being a County of it ſelf, are made Collectors within their reſpective limits; and in thoſe places only the Conſtables and other Officers ſhall deliver to the Sheriffs of the ſaid Cities and places *Duplicates* of the ſame accompts of Hearths and Stoves: And the ſaid Sheriffs of the Cities and places laſt before-mentioned, are to levy the ſaid Duties, and give *Acquittances* as fully and amply as in this *Act* is to be done by any other *Collectors*; and the ſaid Sheriffs ſhall within fourty dayes after the Duties ſhall be payable, make paiment of the Moneys levied into the Court of *Exchequer*, with a Liſt of the Names of ſuch as ſhall make default, where no diſtreſſe can be found; and they ſhall deduct 4 *d.* out of the pound for their pains, 3 *d.* for themſelves, and 1 *d.* for the Clerk of the Peace.

X. The Kings Officers of *Exchequer* ſhall diſcharge all perſons who paid their Duties without taking any Fees, and ſhall iſſue out Proceſſe to levy the ſaid Duty upon ſuch perſons who ſhall fail in paiment thereof where no Diſtreſſe can be found.

XI. The Revenue ariſing by the *Act* (except what is allowed to Officers) ſhall be duly and conſtantly paid and anſwered into the *Exchequer*,

Exchequer, and ſhall not be particularly charged, or chargeable, either before or after, with any Gift, Grant or Penſion whatſoever. And all Grants of ſuch Penſions, and every *Non obſtante* therein contained ſhall be void; and all perſons to whom ſuch Grants are paſſed, ſhall be made *Accomptants* to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* and ſhall pay back all ſums of money received by pretence of ſuch Grant, and the Court of *Exchequer* ſhall iſſue out Proceſſe accordingly.

XII. If any Action, Bill, Suit or Information ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon, *&c.* for what he or they ſhall do in purſuance of the *Act*, ſuch perſon may plead *Not guilty*, and give the Act and ſpecial matter in Evidence; and the Plaintiff ſhall be *Non-ſuit*, or ſuffer a *Diſcontinuance*; or Verdict paſſe againſt him, or Judgment againſt him upon a *Demurrer*, the Defendant ſhall recover treble coſts.

XIII. Where any increaſe or decreaſe of Hearths or Stoves ſhall hereafter happen, an accompt in writing ſhall be made thereof, as before is directed: To be firſt taken, returned and enrolled, and a Duplicate thereof ſent into the Exchequer, and from thenceforth the Owner or Occupier of ſuch Houſe, where ſuch decreaſe is, ſhall be diſcharged proportionably without any further pleading in the Exchequer: And no perſon ſhall be charged, or brought to accompt for any Duty or Arrerages raiſed by the *Act*, unleſſe the Suit be commenced within two years, and be brought to Judgment within four years, and the Duty levied within five years after the ſame ſhall grow due.

XIV. No perſon who by reaſon of poverty, or ſmalneſs of eſtate is exempted from uſual Taxes and Contributions towards the Church and poor, ſhall be charged or chargeable with any the Duties impoſed by this *Act*: And if the Churchwardens and *Overſeers* of the *Poor*, and the Miniſter or two of them, whereof the Miniſter to be one, ſhall under their hands certifie that the houſe wherein the party dwelleth, is not of greater value than 20 *s. per ann.* upon improved Rent, and that the inhabitant hath, uſeth, or occupieth any Lands of their own or others of the value of 20 *s. per ann.* upon ſuch *Certificate* made to the two next Juſtices of the Peace, and allowed by them, the perſon on whoſe behalf the *Certificate* is made, ſhall not be returned by the Conſtable or Officer; and the houſe for that year is diſcharged from all the Duties impoſed by the *Act*.

XV. If any perſon or perſons, Bodies politick or corporate, ſhall at any time hereafter procure, or accept from the King, his Heirs, *&c.*

&c. any Penſion, Gift or Grant for years, life, or other eſtate, or any ſumme of money out of the Revenue ariſing by this *Act*, ſuch perſon or perſons, *&c.* ſhall forfeit double the value of ſuch Penſion, Gift, Grant, *&c.* one moiety to the uſe of the *Poor* of the Pariſh where the offenders be or inhabit, to be recovered by the *Churchwardens*; the other moiety to him who will ſue for the ſame by action of Debt, Plaint or Information.

1. *Provided*, The *Act* not to extend to charge any Blowing-houſe, Stamp, Furnace, or Kiln, or private Oven within any the houſes hereby charged; Nor any Hearth or Stove within the Scite of any Hoſpital or Almſhouſe for the relief of poor people, whoſe Endowment and Revenue doth not extend to 100 *l. per annum.*

2. That the paiments and Duties charged by the *Act*, ſhall be charged onely on the Occupier for the time being, whereto ſuch Hearth or Stove ſhall be belonging, his Executors, *&c.* and not on the Land-lord who let, or deviſed the ſame, his Heirs, *&c.*

3. No perſon, *&c.* indebted for any the Duties aforeſaid, ſhall be priviledged as a Debtor to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* to ſue any perſon in the Court of *Exchequer*, or to aſſign any debt to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* towards ſatisfaction of the ſame.

Sewers.

1. **Enacted**, 12. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 8. That Commiſſions of *Sewers*, ſhall and may at any time before the 23th day of *October* next, and not after, be directed according to the manner and form expreſſed in the Act of 23 of King *H.* the 8th to ſuch perſons as the Lord *Chancellor*, the Lords *Commiſſioners* of the *Treaſury*, the *Chancellor* of the Dutchy of *Lancaſter*, the Lord Chief *Baron* of the *Exchequer*, and the Juſtices of either Bench, or three of them, whereof the *Chancellor* to be one, ſhall nominate and appoint which *Commiſſioners* ſhall have power to do and execute all matters and things as fully in all reſpects as any *Commiſſioners* of *Sewers* at any time heretofore named by the Lord *Chancellor*, Lord *Treaſurer*, the two Chief Juſtices, or three of them had, or might have by vertue of the ſaid Statute, or any other Law now in force.

1. *Provided*,

1. *Provided*, This Act nor any thing therein contained, ſhall not extend to repeal, or make void any clauſe, article, ſentence or power expreſſed or comprized in the ſaid Statute made in the 23 year of King *Henry* the 8th concerning Sewers, from and after the 23 of *October* next enſuing.

2. It is declared, that his Majeſties aſſent to this Act, doth not, nor ſhall determine this preſent Seſſion of Parliament.

Ship-money, Ships and Shipping.

I. **Enacted.** 17. *Car.* 1. *cap.* 14 That the charge impoſed upon the Subject, for the providing and furniſhing of Ships, commonly called Ship-money; and the Extrajudicial opinions of the Juſtices and Barrons, and the Writs and every of them, and the ſaid greater opinion of the ſaid Juſtices and Barrons, and the Judgment given againſt *John Hampden* Eſquire, for the paiment of Ship-money, were and are contrary to, and againſt the Laws and Statutes of the Realm, the right of property, the Liberty of the Subjects, former reſolutions of Parliament, and the Petition of Right made in the third year of his Majeſties Reign that now is.

II. That all and every the particulars prayed and deſired in the ſaid Petition of Right, ſhall from henceforth be put in Execution, and ſhall be firmly and ſtrictly holden and obſerved, as in the ſaid Petition they are prayed and expreſſed.

III. That all and every the Records, and Remembrances of all and every the ſaid Judgments againſt the ſaid *John Hampden*, and all and every the proceedings whatſoever upon, or by colour of any the ſaid Writs, called Ship-writs, and all and every the dependants upon every of them, ſhall be adjudged to all intents, conſtructions, and purpoſes, to be utterly void; and that all and every the ſaid Judgments, Inrolments, Entries, Proceedings and Dependants of what kind ſoever ſhall be vacated and cancelled, in ſuch manner and form, as Records uſe to be vacated.

I. **Enacted.** 12 *Car.* 2. *cap.* 18. That from and after 1. *December*, 1660. and thence forward, no goods, or commodities whatſoever ſhall be imported into, or exported out of any Lands, Iſlands, Plantations or Territories to his Majeſty belonging, or be in the poſſeſſion of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors;

Succeſſors, in *Aſia*, *Africa*, or *America*, in any other Ship, or Ships, Veſſel, or Veſſels whatſoever, but in ſuch Ships, or Veſſels as do truly, and without fraud belong only to the people of *England*, or *Ireland*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*; Or are of the built of and belonging to any of the ſaid Lands, Iſlands, Plantations, or Territories, as the Proprietors, and right owners thereof, and whereof the Maſter, and three fourths of the Mariners, at leaſt, are Engliſh, upon penalty of forfeiture of all the Goods and Commodities which ſhall be Imported into, or Exported out of any the aforeſaid places, with all the Guns, Tackle, Ammunition and Apparel, one third part thereof to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, one third part to the Governor of ſuch Lands, Plantations, Iſlands, or Territories, where ſuch default ſhall be committed, in caſe the Ship, or Goods be there ſeized, and the other third part to him that ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record, by Bill, Information, Plaint, or Action, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

II. All Admirals, and other Commanders at Sea of any the Ships of War, or other Ships having Commiſſion from his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, are authorized and required to ſeize, and bring in as Prize all ſuch Ships, or Veſſels as ſhall have offended contrary to the clauſe afore-ſaid, and deliver them to the Court of Admiralty, to be proceeded againſt, and in caſe of Condemnation, one moiety of their forfeitures ſhall be to the uſe of ſuch Admirals, or Commanders, and their Companies, to be divided amongſt them, according to the Orders of the Sea in caſe of Ships taken prize, and the other moiety to the uſe of his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors.

III. No Alien, or perſon not born within the Allegiance of the King, his Heirs or Succeſſors, or naturalized, or made a free Denizon, ſhall from and after 1 *February*, 1661. exerciſe the Trade, or Occupation of a Merchant, or Factor, in any the places afore-ſaid, upon the pain and forfeiture of all his Goods and Chattels, which are in his poſſeſſion; one third part to his Majeſty, *&c.* one third part to the Governor of the place, where ſuch perſon ſhall ſo offend, and one third part to him, or them that ſhall inform, or ſue for the ſame, in any of his Majeſties Courts in the Plantation where ſuch offence ſhall be committed, and the Governor ſhall before their entrance into

their

their Government, take an Oath to do their utmoſt, that the beforementioned clauſes, and all the matters therein contained, ſhall be punctually, and *bona fide* obſerved according to the true intent and meaning thereof.

IV. No Goods, or Commodities whatſoever, of the growth, production, or manufacture of *Africa*, *Aſia*, or *America*, or any part thereof, ſhall be Imported into *England*, *Ireland* or *Wales*, Iſlands *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, or Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, in any other Ship or Ships, Veſſel, or Veſſels whatſoever, but in ſuch as do truly without fraud belong to the people of *England* or *Ireland*, Dominions of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, or of the Lands, Iſlands, or Plantations, or Territories in *Aſia*, *Africa* or *America* to his Majeſty belonging, as the Proprietors and right owners thereof, and whereof the Maſter and three fourths at the leaſt of the Merchants are Engliſh, under the forfeiture of all ſuch Goods and Commodities, and the Ship in which they were Imported, with all the Tackle, Furniture, Ammunition, *&c.* one moiety to the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors; the other moiety to him or them who ſhall ſeize in forme, or ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or Action, wherein no Seſſion, Protection or Wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

V. That where any eaſe, Abatement or Priviledges is given in the Book of Rates, to Goods or Commodities Imported or Exported in any Engliſh built ſhipping (which is intended of the places in the precedent clauſe) it is always to be underſtood, that the Maſter and three fourths of the Marriners of the ſaid Ships, at leaſt be Engliſh; and that the true intent and meaning is, that they ſhould be ſuch, during the whole voyage, unleſſe in caſe of ſickneſſe, death, or being taken priſoners in the voyage, to be proved by the Oath of the Maſter, or other chief Officer of ſuch Ships.

VI. No Goods or Commodities of the growth, production or Manufacture of *Muſcovy*, or of any the Countreys, Dominions or Territories of the Duke of *Muſcovy* or *Ruſſia*, as alſo that no Maſts, Timber or Boards, forreign Salt, Pitch, Tar, Rozen, Hemp, Flax, Raiſons, Figgs, Prunes, Olive, Oyles, Corn or Grain, Sugar, Pot-Aſhes, Wines, Vinegar, *Aqua-vitæ*, or Brandy-wines, from and after the 1. of *April*, 1661. ſhall be imported into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick*, in any Ships or Veſſels, but in ſuch as do truly, and without fraud

fraud belong to the people thereof, or ſome of them, as the true owners thereof, whereof the Maſter and 3 fourths at leaſt of the Mariners are Engliſh.

VII. No Currants, or Commodities of the growth, production or Manufacture of any the Countreys, Dominions, or Territories to the *Othoman* or Turkiſh Emperour belonging, from and after the 1 *September*, 1661. ſhall be imported into any of the places, in the clauſe precedent mentioned, in any Ship, or Veſſel, but which is of Engliſh built, and navigated as aforeſaid, and in no other, except only ſuch forreign Ships, and Veſſels as are of the built of that Countrey, or place of which the ſaid goods are the growth, production, or Manufacture reſpectively.

VIII. All Wines of the growth of *France* or *Germany*, which after the 20 day of *October*, 1661. which ſhall be imported into any the Ports, or places of *England*, &c. aforeſaid, into any other Ship, or Veſſel, than which doth truly without fraud, belong to the places aforeſaid, and navigated as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed aliens goods, and pay all ſtrangers, cuſtoms, and duties to his Majeſty, his Heirs and Succeſſors, as to the Port, or Town to which they ſhall be imported; And ſo ſhall alſo all ſorts of Maſts, Timber, or Boards, Salt, Pitch, Tar, and other goods particularly named in the 7 clauſe, of the growth of *Spain*, the Iſlands of the *Canaries*, *Portugal*, *Madera*, Weſtern Iſland, and of the growth, &c. of *Muſcovy*, or *Ruſſia*, which after the 1 day of *April*. 1661. ſhall be imported into any the places aforeſaid in any other than ſuch Shipping, and all Currants, and Turky Commodities imported after 1 *September*, 1661. in any other than Engliſh built Shipping, and Navigated as aforeſaid, ſhall be deemed Aliens goods, and pay accordingly to his Majeſty &c. and to the Port, or Town into which they ſhall be imported.

IX. From and after the 1 of *April*., 1661. no forreign built Ship, or Veſſel whatſoever, ſhall paſs to *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, &c. or any of them, or enjoy the priviledge of ſuch a Ship, or Veſſel, until he or they claiming the ſaid Ship to be theirs, ſhall make it appear to the chief Officer, or Officers of the Cuſtoms in the Port, next to the places of his or their abode, that he or they are not Aliens, and have taken an Oath that ſuch Ship or Veſſel was *bona fide*, by him or them bought for a valuable conſideration, expreſſing the ſum, time, and place, and perſon from whom it was bought, and that no

forreigner directly, or indirectly, hath any part, or interest, or share therein; and upon receiving such Oath, and Certificate under the Hand and Seal of such Officer, or Officers, such Ship, or Vessel, may for the future pass for a Ship belonging to the said Port, and enjoy the priviledge of such a Ship or Vessel.

X. If any Officer of the Customs shall after the said 1 day of *April*, 1661. allow the priviledge of being a Ship, or Vessel of *England*, *&c.* to any forreign built Ship, or Vessel until such Certificate be before them produced, or such proof, or Oath taken before them; or if any Officer, *&c.* of the Customs, shall allow the priviledge of an *English* built Ship, or other Ship to any the aforesaid places belonging to any *English*, or forreign built Ship coming into the Port, and making entry of any Goods, until Examination, whether the Master and 3 fourths of the Marriners be *English*; or allow to any forreign built Ship bringing in the Commodities of the growth of the Conntrey where it was built, the priviledge by this Act to such Ship given; before examination, until examination and proof, whether it be a Ship of the built of that Countrey.

1. *Provided*, This Act not to extend to restrain, or prohibit the Importation of any Commodities of the Streights, or Levant-Seas loaden in *English* built Shipping, navigated as aforesaid, from the usual Ports, or places for lading of them within the Streights, though they be not of the growth of the said places.

2. *Provided*, This Act nor any thing therein contained extend not to the Restraining the Importing of any *East-India* Commodities loaden in *English* built Shipping, whereof the Master and 3 fourths of the Marriners be *English*, from the usual places of lading of them in any part of those Seas, to the Southward and Eastward of *Cape bona speranza*, though the Ports be not the very places of their growth.

3. That it may be lawful for any of the people of *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, in Ships belonging to them, navigated as aforesaid, to bring in from any the Ports of *Spain*, or *Portugal*, the Islands called *Azores*, *Madera*, or *Canary* Islands all sorts of goods, or Commodities of the growth, production, or Manufacture of the Plantations or Dominions of either of them.

4. This Act not to extend to *Bulloin*, nor to any goods taken, or that shall be *bona fide* taken by way of Repriſal of any Ship belonging to *England*, *Ireland*, *&c.* navigated as aforesaid

aforeſaid, having Commiſſion from his Majeſty, his Heirs or Succeſſors.

5. Not to extend, or be conſtrued to extend to lay Aliens duties upon any Corn of the growth of *Scotland*; or any Salt made in *Scotland*, nor to any fiſh caught, ſaved, and cured by the people of *Scotland*, and imported directly from *Scotland*, in *Scotch* built Ships navigated as aforeſaid, nor to any Seal Oyl of *Ruſſia*, Imported from thence into *England*, *Ireland*, *&c.* in Shipping *bona fide* to ſome of the places belonging, navigated aforeſaid.

XI. Every Ship, or Veſſel belonging to any the Subjects of the *French* King, which from and after the 20 day of *October*, 1660. ſhall come into any Port, Creek, Harbor, or Road of *England*, *&c.* and ſhall there lade, or unlade any goods, or Commodities, or take in any Paſſengers, ſhall pay to the Collector of his Majeſties Cuſtoms, in ſuch Port, Creek, *&c.* for every Tun of which the ſaid Ship, or Veſſel is of burthen computed by the Officers of the Cuſtoms appointed, 5*s.* of currant Engliſh money, and no Ship to be ſuffered to depart out of ſuch Port, Creek *&c.* until the ſaid duty be fully paid, this duty to be collected & paid for ſuch time as a certain duty of 50 *Sols*, *per* Tun, lately Impoſed by the *French* King, ſhall continue to be Collected upon the Shipping of *England* lading in *France*, and 3 moneths after, and no longer.

XII. No Sugars, Tobacco, Cotten-wool, Indicoes, Ginger, Fuſtick or other dying wood of the growth, production, or Manufactures of any *Engliſh* Plantations in *America*, *Aſia*, or *Africa*, from and after 1 *April*, 1661. ſhall be Shipped, Conveyed, or Tranſported from any the ſaid *Engliſh* Plantations; to any Lands, Dominion, Port, or place whatſoever, other than to ſuch other *Engliſh* Plantations, as do belong to his Majeſty, *&c.* or to the Kingdome of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *&c.* there to be layed on ſhore, under the penalty of the forfeiture of the ſaid goods, or the full value thereof; one Moity thereof to his Majeſty, *&c.* the other moity to him, or them that ſhall ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, in any Court of Record by Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or wager of Law ſhall be allowed.

XIII. For every Ship, or Veſſel, that after the 25 day of *December*, 1660. ſhall ſet ſail out of, or from *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *&c.* for any *Engliſh* Plantation in *America*,

Asia, or *Africa*, ſufficient Bond ſhall be given to the chief Officer of the *Cuſtom-houſe*, to the *Port* or place from whence ſuch ſhip ſhall ſet ſail, to the value of 1000. *l.* if the Ship be leſs burthen than 100 Tun; and of 2000 *l.* if it be of greater burthen; That in caſe the ſaid Ship, *&c.* ſhall load any of the ſaid Commodities at any of the *Engliſh Plantations*, that the ſaid Commodities ſhall be by the ſaid Ship brought to ſome part of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *&c.* and ſhall there unload, and put on ſhore the ſame, the danger of the Seas only excepted; and every Ship, *&c.* which ſhall load, or take on board any of the aforeſaid goods, until ſuch Bond given, or Certificate produced from the Officers of any *Cuſtom-houſe* of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *&c.* that ſuch Bond hath been duly given, ſhall be forfeited, with all her Guns, Tackle, *&c.* to be recovered in manner as aforeſaid.

I. **Enacted**, 13. *Car.* 2 *Cap.* 9. For the better Government of his Majeſties Navies, Ships of War, and forces at Sea; that every of the Articles following, be orderly, and reverently performed; in the ſeveral Ships.

I. That Prayers and Preaching be by the reſpective Chaplains in holy orders of the reſpective Ships, diligently performed, and the Lords day be obſerved according to Law.

II. Every perſon in his Majeſties pay, uſing raſh Oaths, Curſings, Drunkenneſs, or ſcandalous actions in derogation of Gods honour, ſhall be puniſhed by fine, impriſonment, or otherwiſe as the Court-Marſhal ſhall think fit.

III. If any Officer, Marriner, or Souldier, in the *Fleet* ſhall give, hold, or entertain intelligence to or with any King, State, *&c.* or to any in rebellion againſt his Majeſty, without leave from the Kings Majeſty, the Lord Admiral, or Commander of any Squadron, every perſon ſo offending ſhall be puniſhed with death.

IV. If any Letter or Meſſage from any King, forreign Prince, or State, Enemy to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* or on their behalf be conveyed to any inferior Officer or other in the *Fleet*, and the ſaid Officer or other do not within twelve hours (having opportunity ſo to do) acquaint the ſuperior Commander with it; or if the ſuperior Officer, being acquainted therewith by an inferior Officer, or other, or himſelf receiving a Letter or Meſſage from any ſuch Enemy or Rebel, ſhall not in convenient time reveal the ſame to the Admiral, Vice-Admiral, or the Commander of the Squadron

Squadron, every ſuch perſon ſhall be puniſhed with death, or ſuch other puniſhment, as the Court-Marſhal ſhall think fit.

V. No perſon in the *Fleet* ſhall relieve an Enemy or Rebel in time of War, with Money, Victuals, Powder, Shot, Arms, Ammunition, or other ſupply whatſoever, directly, or indirectly; upon pain of death, or ſuch other puniſhment, *&c.*

VI. All Papers, Charter-parties, Bills of lading, Paſports and other Writings that ſhall be taken, ſeized, or found aboard any Ship, which ſhall be ſeized as Prize, ſhall be preſerved and not torn, or made away, but the originals, without fraud ſent up to the Court of Admiralty; or others appointed for that purpoſe to be viewed, made uſe of and proceeded upon according to Law, upon pain to loſe all their Shares of the Takers, and ſuch other puniſhments upon the offenders therein, to be inflicted, as the quality of the offence ſhall be found to deſerve; and the Court-Marſhal impoſe.

VII. None in his Majeſties pay, ſhall take out of any Prize, or Ship, or goods ſeized for Prize, any Money, Plate, Goods, Lading, or tackle before Judgement firſt paſt in the Admiral Court, but the entire accompt of the whole, without imbezelment ſhall be brought in, and Judgement paſt intirely upon the whole, in the Court of Admiralty; excepting, that it ſhall be lawful for all Captains, Seamen and others ſerving as aforeſaid, to take to themſelves as pillage without accompt to be given, all ſuch Goods and Merchandizes (other than Arms, Ammunition, and Stores of Ships) as ſhall be found by them, in any Ship they ſhall take in fight, or Prize, and not otherwiſe.

VIII. None ſhall imbezel, ſteal, or take away any Cable, Anchors, Sales, any of the Ships furniture, Powder, Arms, or Ammunition of the Ship, upon pain of death, or other puniſhment, as the quality of the offence ſhall deſerve, *&c.*

IX. If a forreign Ship ſhall be taken as Prize that ſhall not fight, or make reſiſtance, none of the Captains, Maſters, or Marriners being Forreigners, ſhall be ſtripped of their cloaths, beaten, or evil intreated upon pain the perſon ſo offending ſhall forfeit double damages; but the Ship and all the goods ſo taken

ſhall be preſerved entire, to receive Judgement in the Court of Admiralty.

X. Every Captain, or Commander, who upon ſignal, or order of fight, or view, or ſight of any Ships of the Enemy, Pirate or Rebel, ſhall not put all things in his Ship in fit poſture for fight, and ſhall not in his own perſon encourage the inferior Officers, and common men to fight couragiouſly, ſhall be caſhiered, and if he or they ſhall yield to the Enemy, or cry for Quarter, he or they ſo doing ſhall ſuffer death, or other puniſhment as the offence ſhall deſerve.

XI. Every Commander, Captain, Officer, Sea-man or Soldier of any Ship or Veſſel of War ſhall duly obſerve the commands of the Admiral or other his Superior or Commander of any Squadron, as well for the ſetting upon any Fleet, Squadron or Ships of the Enemy, Pirate, or Rebels; or joyning battel with; or making defence againſt them, and all other the Commands of the Admiral, or other his ſuperior Commander, upon pain to ſuffer death, or other puniſhment, as the quality of his neglect, or offence ſhall deſerve.

XII. Every Captain, and all other Officers, Marriners and Soldiers of every Ship, or Veſſel of war, that ſhall in time of any fight, or engagement keep back, or not come into the fight, and engage to do his utmoſt to take, fire, kill, or endamage the enemy, and reſiſt and relieve all and every his Majeſties Ships, ſhall for ſuch offence of cowardize, or diſaffection be tryed, and ſuffer pains of death, or other puniſhment as the circumſtances of the offence ſhall deſerve, and the Court-Martial ſhall think fit.

XIII. The Captains, Officers and Seamen of all Ships appointed for convoy, and guard of Merchants Ships, or any other, ſhall diligently attend that ſervice without delay according to their inſtructions; and whoſoever ſhall not faithfully perform the ſame, and defend the Ships, and goods of their convoy, or refuſing, or neglect to fight in their defence, if they be ſet upon, or running away cowardly, and ſubmitting thoſe in their convoy to hazard and peril, or ſhall exact any money, or other reward from any Merchant, or Maſter for conveying any ſuch Ships belonging to his Majeſties Subjects, ſhall be condemned to make reparation of the damage to the Merchants, owners, and others, as the Court of Admiralty ſhall adjudge, and be puniſhed criminally, according to the quality of their offences; by pains of death, or other puniſhment as ſhall be judged fit by the Court-Marſhal.

XIV. What

XIV. Whatſoever perſon in, or belonging to the Fleet either through cowardize, or diſaffection ſhall forbear to purſue the chaſe of any Enemy, Pirate, or Rebel, beaten or flying, ſhall not relieve or aſſiſt a known friend in view, to the utmoſt of his power, ſhall be puniſhed with death; or as the Court-Martial ſhall find fit.

XV. When at any time ſervice or action ſhall be commanded, no man ſhall preſume to ſtop, put backward, or diſcourage the ſaid ſervice, by pretence of arrears of wages, or upon any pretence of wages whatſoever, upon pain of death.

XVI. All Sea-Captains, Officers, and Seamen, that ſhall betray their truſt, or turn to the Enemy, Pirate, or Rebels, and either run away with their Ship, or yield up the ſame to the Enemy, Pirat, or Rebells, ſhall be puniſhed with death.

XVII. All Sea-Captains, Officers, or Marriners, as ſhall deſert the ſervice, or their imployment in the Ships, or run away, or entice any others ſo to do, ſhall be puniſhed with death.

XVIII. All perſons that ſhall come, or be found in the nature of Spies, to bring any ſeducing Letters, or Meſſages from any Enemy, or Rebel, or ſhall attempt, or endeavour to corrupt any Captain, Officer, Marriner, or other of the Navy, or fleet, to betray, his, or their truſt, and yield up any Ship, or Ammunition, or turn to the Enemy, or Rebel, ſhall be puniſhed with death.

XIX No perſon in, or belonging to the Fleet, ſhall utter any words of ſedition, or mutiny, nor make, nor endeavour to make any mutinous aſſemblies upon any pretence whatſoever, upon pain of death.

XX. No perſon in, or belonging to the Fleet, ſhall conceal any traiterous, or mutinous practices, deſignes, or words, or any words ſpoken by any, to the prejudice of his Majeſty, or Government, or words, or practiſes tending to his hindrance of the ſervice, but ſhall forthwith reveal them to the ſuperior; that a meet proceeding may be had thereupon; upon pain of ſuch puniſhment, as a Court-Martial ſhall find to be Juſt.

XXI. None ſhall quarrel with his ſuperior Officer, upon pain of ſevere puniſhment, nor ſtrike any upon pain of death, or otherwiſe, as the Court-Marſhal ſhall find the matter to deſerve.

XXII. If any of the Fleet find cauſe of complaint of the unholſomneſs of his Victuals, or upon other juſt ground, he ſhall quietly make the ſame known to his Superiour, that ſuch preſent remedy may be had as the matter ſhall require, and the ſame Superiour is to cauſe the ſame to be preſently remedied accordingly; but no perſon upon ſuch, or other pretence ſhall privately attempt to ſtir up any diſturbance upon pain of puniſhment as the Court-Marſhal ſhall find meet to inflict.

XXIII. None ſhall quarrel or fight in the Ship, nor uſe provoking ſpeeches tending to make any quarrel or diſturbance upon pain of impriſonment, and ſuch other puniſhment as the offence ſhall deſerve.

XXIV. There ſhall be no waſtful expences of Powder, Shot, Ammunition, or other Stores in the Fleet, nor any imbezelment thereof, but that the Stores and Proviſions be carefully preſerved, and upon pain of fine, impriſonment, or otherwiſe, as the Offenders, Abetters, Buyers and Receivers, as by a Court Marſhal ſhall be found juſt.

XXV. Care to be taken in the conducting and ſteering of Ships that through wilfulneſs, negligence, or other defaults, none of his Majeſties Ships be ſtranded, or run upon any rocks, or ſands, or ſplit, or hazarded, upon pain that ſuch as ſhall be found guilty therein, be puniſhed by fine, impriſonment, or otherwiſe as the offence by a Court-Marſhal ſhall be adjudged to deſerve.

XXVI. All perſons that ſhall willingly burn, or ſet on fire any Ship, Magazine, or Store of Powder, Boat, Ketch, Hoy, or Veſſel, or Tackle, or Furniture thereunto belonging, not appertaining to an Enemy, or Rebel, ſhall be puniſhed with death.

XXVII. No man in, or belonging to the Fleet, ſhall ſleep upon his watch, or negligently perform the duty impoſed upon him, or forſake his ſtation upon pain of death, or other puniſhment, as the circumſtances ſhall require.

XXVIII. All murthers and wilful killing of any perſons in the Ship, ſhall be puniſhed with death.

XXIX. All robbery and theft committed by any perſon in, or belonging to the Fleet ſhall be puniſhed with death, or other puniſhment as the Court-Marſhal upon conſideration of the circumſtances ſhall find meet.

XXX. No

XXX. No Provoſt Marſhal belonging to the Fleet, ſhall refuſe to receive or keep any priſoner committed to his charge, or ſuffer him to eſcape being once in his cuſtody, or diſmiſs him without order, under pain of being liable to the ſame puniſhment that ſhould have been inflicted upon the party diſmiſsed, or permitted to eſcape, or other puniſhment as the Court-Martial ſhall think meet.

XXXI. All Captains; Officers and Seamen, ſhall do their endeavours to detect, apprehend and bring to puniſhment all Offenders, and ſhall aſſiſt the Officers appointed therein upon pain to be puniſhed by the Court-Martial at diſcretion.

XXXII. If any perſon in, or belonging to the Fleet, ſhall commit the unnatural and deteſtable ſin of buggery, or ſodomy with man or beaſt, he ſhall be puniſhed with death without mercy.

XXXIII. All other faults, miſdemeanors, and diſorders committed at Sea, not mentioned in this Act, ſhall be puniſhed according to the Laws and Cuſtoms uſed in ſuch caſes at Sea.

XXXIV. That the Lord Admiral for the time being, have full power and authority to grant Commiſſions to inferiour Vice Admirals, or Commanders in chief of any Squadron of Ships, to call and aſſemble a Court Martial conſiſting of Commanders and Captains, and no Court-Martial where the pains of death ſhall be inflicted, ſhall conſiſt of leſs than five Captains at leaſt, the Admirals Lieutenant as to this purpoſe eſteemed as a Captain: And in no caſe wherein ſentence of death ſhall paſs by vertue of the Articles aforeſaid, or any of them (except in caſe of mutiny) there ſhall be execution of ſuch ſentence of death without the leave of the Lord High Admiral, if the offences be committed in the narrow Seas. But in caſe of any of the offences aforeſaid to be committed in any voyage beyond the narrow Seas, where ſentence of death ſhall be given in purſuance of the Articles aforeſaid, execution ſhall not be done but by order of the Commander in chief of that Fleet or Squadron wherein the ſentence of death was paſſed.

XXXV. That the Judge-Advocate of any Fleet for the time being, have power and authority to adminiſter an Oath to any perſon or witneſs in order to the examination or tryal of any the offences aforeſaid; and in abſence of a Judge-Advocate

Advocate, the Court-Marſhal ſhall have power to appoint any perſon to adminiſter an oath to the purpoſe aforeſaid.

Provided, That this Act nor any thing therein contained, ſhall not in any wiſe extend to give to the Lord Admiral of *England*, for the time being, or to his Vice Admirals, or Judges of the Admiralty, his, or their Deputy, or Deputies, or any other Officers of the Admiralty, or any other claiming any Admiral power or juriſdiction within this Realm, or *Wales*, or any other the Kings Dominions, any other power, right, juriſdiction or authority, than he, or they, or any of them lawfully have, had, or ought to have or enjoy before the making of this Act, other than for ſuch of the offences ſpecified in the ſeveral Articles contained in this Act, as hereafter ſhall be done upon the main Sea, or in Ships, or Veſſels hovering in the main ſtream of great Rivers only beneath the Bridges of the ſame Rivers nigh to the Sea, within the juriſdiction of the Admiralty and and in none other places whatſoever, and committed only by ſuch perſons as ſhall be in actual ſervice and pay of his Majeſties Forces and Ships of War.

Statutes Confirmed.

Enacted, 13 *Car.* 2 *Cap.* All Acts of Parliament made or mentioned to be made by the King, (with the advice of the Lords and Commons) ſince 25 of *April*, *Anno* 12. of the King are confirmed, *viz.*

1. One *Act of free and general Pardon, Indempnity, and Oblivion.*

2. An Act entituled, *A Subſidie to the King of Tonnage and Poundage upon Merchandize exported and imported.*

3. *An Act for the continuing the Exciſe until* 20 Auguſt 1660.

4. *An Act for continuing the Exciſe till* 25 Decem. 1660.

5. *An Act for ſpeedy proviſion of Money, for diſbanding and paying off the Forces of the Kingdom both by Sea and Land.*

6. *An Act for the confirmation of the judicial proceedings.*

7. *An Act for the ſpeedy diſbanding of the Army and Garriſons of the Kingdom.*

8. *An Act for ſupplying and explaining defects in an Act for the ſpeedy proviſion of Money for the diſbanding and paying off the Forces of the Kingdom both by Sea and Land.*

9. *An Act to prevent frauds and concealments of Cuſtoms and Subſidies.*

10. *An*

10. *An Act for the raiſing* 140000 l. *for the compleat diſbanding of the whole Army, and paying off ſome part of the Navy.*

11. An Act entituled *A grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors for the encreaſe of his Majeſties Revenues during life.*

12. *An Act for the taking away the Court of Wards and ſettleing a Revenue on his Majeſty in lieu thereof.*

13. *And Act for the better ordering and ſelling of Wines by retail, and preventing abuſes therein, and for ſetting the prices of the ſame.*

14. *An Act for the levying of the Arrears of 12 Months Aſſeſſment beginning the 24 of* June 1659. *and the Aſſeſſment beginning the 25 of* December 1659.

15. *An Act for the granting to the King* 420000 l. *by Aſſeſſment* 70000 l. *per Month for 6 Months for diſbanding the remainder of the Army, and paying off the Navy.*

16. *An Act for the ſupplying and explaining certain defects in an Act* Entituled, *An Act for the ſpeedy proviſion of Money for the diſbanding and paying off the Forces of this Kingdom both by Land and Sea.*

17. *An Act for the raiſing of* 70000 l. *for the further ſupply of his Majeſty.*

18. *An Act for the Attainder of ſeveral perſons guilty of the murder of the late King* Charles *the firſt.*

19. *An Act for the erecting and eſtabliſhing a Poſt-Office.*

20. *An Act for the putting in execution an Ordinance mentioned in the Act.*

Anno 13 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 11. 1. *An Act for the raiſing* 70000 l. *for the further ſupply of his Majeſty.*

2. *An Act for the confirmation of Marriages.*

3. *An Act for a perpetual Anniverſary thankſgiving on the* 29. *of* May.

Anno 13. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 14. 1. *An Act for the encouraging and encreaſing of Shipping and Navigation.*

2. *An Act prohibiting exportation of Woolls, Woollfels, Fullers-earth, or any kind of Scouring-earth.*

3. *An Act for the Maſter of the Rolls to make Leaſes for years, in order to new-build the old Houſes to the Rolls belonging.*

4. *An Act for prohibiting the planting, ſetting, or ſowing Tobacco in* England *and* Ireland.

5. *An Act for the reſtraining the taking of exceſſive Uſury.*

6. *An Act for preſent nominating Commiſſioners of Sewers.*

7. *An*

7. *An Act for the incorporating the Maſter and Wardens of the Company of Haberdaſhers* London, *to be Governours of the Freeſchool and Alms-houſes in* Newport, *in the County of* Salop.

Suits and Arreſts.

I. Enacted, 13. *Car.* 2 *Cap.* After the 12 of *February* 1661. no perſon, *&c.* who ſhall be arreſted by any Sheriff, Bailiff of a Franchiſe or Liberty, Coroner, or other perſon whatſoever, within the Realm, by force of any Writ, Bill, or Proceſs iſſuing out of any the Kings Courts at *Weſtminſter*, in which Writ, *&c.* the true cauſe of Action is not expreſſed particularly, and for which the Defendant is Bailable by the Statute of 23. of *Henry* 6. *th.* ſhall be compelled to give ſecurity, or enter into bond with Sureties for the appearance of the party arreſted in any penalty or ſum exceeding 40 *l.* conditioned for ſuch appearance, and the Sheriffs and all other Officers, *&c.* ſhall let to Bail, and deliver out of Priſon, and from their cuſtodies reſpectively every ſuch perſon ſo arreſted upon ſecurity of 40 *l.* given, and no more, for the appearance of ſuch perſon arreſted unto the Sheriff or other Officer, according to the ſaid Statute 23. *H.* 8.

II. That upon appearance in the Term, wherein the ſaid Writ is returnable, for the perſon by Attorney, in the reſpective Courts from whence the Writ *&c.* iſſued, the bond given for appearance be diſcharged, and after ſuch appearance entred, no amercements be ſet or eſtreated upon, or againſt any Sheriff or other Officer, concerning want of ſuch appearance made, unleſs the Plaintiff ſhall put into the Court his Bill or Declaration in ſome perſonal action or *Ejectione firmæ* of lands before the end of the Term next following after appearance, a nonſuit may be entred againſt the Plaintiff, and the Defendant in every ſuch Writ ſhall have judgement to recover coſts againſt the Plaintiff to be taxed in ſuch manner as is provided for coſts by the ſaid Statute of 23 *H.* 8.

Provided, This Act not to extend to any arreſts to be made upon or by vertue of any Writ of *Capias ut lagatum*, attachment upon reſcous, attachment upon any contempt, or attachment of priviledge, at the ſuit of any priviledged perſon, to be iſſuing out of any the ſaid Courts, where no particular certainty of the caſe or action is contained; but that no Sheriff or Officer ſhall diſcharge

charge any perſon taken upon *Capias ut lagatum* out of his cuſtody, without a lawful *ſuperſedeas* received firſt for the ſame; and upon the Writs of attachment ſuch courſe be taken for ſecurity for appearance therein, as heretofore hath been uſed.

III. Every perſon againſt this, *&c.* whatſoever, who now hath, or hereafter ſhall have cauſe of any perſonal action againſt a priſoner in the Fleet, may ſue forth an original of ſuch Priſoner, and have a *Habeas Corpus* to the Warden of the priſon, to have the body of the Priſoner before the Juſtices of the Common Pleas at a day certain in any Term to anſwer the Plaintiff upon his action, and if the Plaintiff put into the ſaid Court his Declaration againſt the priſoner being preſent at the Barr, the priſoner ſhall appear in perſon, or by Attorney: and unleſs the Defendant plead upon a rule given to be out in eight daies after appearance, judgement by *Nihil dicit* may be entred againſt ſuch Defendant as appearing in perſon; and ſuch charge in Court by Declaration ſignified by rule to the Warden ſhall be a good cauſe of detention of the Priſoner, from which he ſhall not be diſcharged without a lawfull *ſuperſedias* or rule of Court, and if the Warden do otherwiſe, he ſhall be reſponſible to the Court, and to the party grieved by action upon the caſe.

IV. In all actions of debt, and other perſonal actions; and in all actions of *Ejectione firme* for Lands Tenements, *&c.* depending, or which ſhall depend in any of the ſaid Courts by original Writs, after iſſue joined to be tryed by Jury; and after any judgement had or obtained, there ſhall not need to be fifteen daies between the *Teſte* and the return of any Writ of *Venire facias*, *Habeas Corpora Juratorum*. *Diſtringas*, Writs of *Fieri facias*, or *Capias ad ſatisfaciendum*, and the want of fifteen daies between the *Teſte* and day of return of ſuch Writs, ſhall not be aſſigned for any cauſe of Error.

Provided, The *Act* not to extend to any Writ of *Capias ad ſatisfaciendum*, wherein *Exigent* after Judgement is to be awarded, nor to any *Capias ad ſatisfaciendum*, in order to make any Bail liable, but that the ſame continue as if the *Act* had not been made.

5. From

V. From and after 20 *January*, 1661. No *Execution* ſhall be ſtayed in any of the ſaid Courts by any Writ or Writs of *Errour* or *Superſedeas* thereupon after *Verdict* and *Judgement* obtained in any Action of *Debt*, grounded upon the Statute of 2 *Edw.* 6. for not ſetting out of Tithes; Nor in any Action upon the Caſe upon *Aſſumpſit* for payment of Money; Actions of *Trover*, *Covenant*, *Detinue*, and *Treſpaſs*, unleſſe a Recognizance in the ſame Court to proſecute the ſaid Writ of *Errour* with effect, according as is directed by the Statute of 3 King *James*. And if any perſon ſhall ſue, or proſecute any Writ of *Errour*, for reverſal of any *Judgement* whatſoever, after *Verdict* given in any the ſaid Courts, and the ſaid *Judgement* ſhall afterwards be affirmed, ſuch perſon, *&c.* ſhall pay to the *Defendant* in the Writ of *Errour* double coſts to be aſſeſſed by the Court where the Writ of *Errour* ſhall be depending, for delaying of Execution.

Provided. This *Act* not to extend to any popular Action, nor other which is or ſhall be brought upon any pœnal Law or Statute (Except the ſaid ſtat. of 2 *E.* 6. for not ſetting forth of Tithes) Nor to any *Indictment*, *Inquiſition*, *Information*, or *Appeal*, any thing in the *Act* notwithſtanding.

Taxes and Aſſeſſements.

I. **Enacted** 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 15. That the ſum of 140000 *l.* is given to the King for diſbanding of the Army and part of the Navy, *viz.* The ſumm of 70000 *l.* by the month for two months from 1 *November* 1660. ſhall be aſſeſſed and paid within the ſeveral Counties and places within *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, according to ſuch Rates, and by the Commiſſioners (Except ſuch as are diſabled by the *Act* of *Indempnity*) and with the like powers, as by an Ordinance by the Lords and Commons for an aſſeſsment of 70000 *l.* by the month upon *England* for three months: and of an *Act* of putting in Execution an *Ordinance* therein mentioned are expreſsed.

II. All the moneys to be raiſed, ſhall be paid into *Guild-Hall London*, to Sir *Richard Brown*, Knight, and others particularly named, appointed *Treaſurers* thereof, and their *Acquittance* or any three of them, ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge in that behalf.

III. All

III. All monies received by the ſaid *Treaſurers*, ſhall be iſſued according to ſuch directions as they, or three of them ſhall receive from the *Commiſſioners* named in an *Act* for the ſpeedy disbanding of the Army and Garriſons of this Kingdom, which monies are totally to be employed for the disbanding of the Army in the firſt place, and after for the paying off ſuch part of the Navy as return into Harbour before the *8th.* of *Septem.* 1660.

IV. If any perſon ſhall lend to the *Treaſurers* any monies for the uſes aforeſaid, he ſhall be allowed *6 per Cent.* for the ſame out of monies by the Act received; and the *Treaſurers* are to repay the monies ſo lent.

The ſaid whole ſum of 140000 *l.* ſhall be paid in before 25. *December* 1661. And the *Commiſſioners* or any two of them in their reſpective places are to ſigne and Seal a Duplicate of their Aſſeſsments, and before the ſaid 25 day certifie the ſame into the *Guild-Hall* to the *Treaſurers* with the names of the Receivers General.

Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2 *Cap.* 25. Whereas great ſums of Monies remain uncollected, and ſeveral ſums remain in the Collectors hands, due on the 12 months aſſeſsment, beginning the 24 of *June*, 1659. and upon the 6 months aſſeſsment, beginning the 25 of *Decem.* 1659. for the disbanding of the Army: That the Commiſſioners (nominated in an *Act* for the proviſion of money for the disbanding and paying off the Forces by Land and Sea) do forthwith cauſe all the ſaid *Arrears* to be levyed in ſuch manner as formerly: And all ſuch monies as remain in any Collectors hands, to be paid to *James Nelthorp*, and *John Lawſon*, Treaſurers at War for the purpoſe aforeſaid.

I. **Enacted**, 12 *Car.* 2 *Cap.* 26. Whereas it was hoped, that the monies Enacted to be raiſed by ſeveral Acts of *Parliament*, would have ſufficed for the disbanding of the Army and Navy; but by the ſlow coming in of the ſaid monies, it cannot be effected without further ſupply; Therefore by this *Act* the ſum of 420000 *l.* is given to the King, *viz.* 70000 *l. per month*, for ſix months, from 1 *January*, 1660. to be taxed and levyed in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, according to ſuch Rules, and by the ſame Commiſſioners as are in an *Act* Entituled, *An Act for the raiſing of* 140000 *l. for the complete disbanding of the Army, and paying part of the Navy.*

II. That 210000 *l.* the moiety of the ſaid Aſſeſsment ſhall be paid to the Receivers general, appointed by the ſaid Commiſſioners,

miſſioners, on, or before 1. *Febr.* 1660. and the other moiety on or before 1. *April* 1661. and all the ſaid monies ſhall be paid at *Guild-Hall*, *London*, unto Sir *George Cartwright* and other perſons particularly named in the *Act*, Treaſurers on that behalf; who, or any three of them are enabled to give Diſcharges of Monies received by vertue of the *Act*.

III. If any perſon of *London*, or other place, who have advanced Monies upon the *Act* of 70000 *l.* before mentioned, ſhall continue the loan thereof upon the Credit of this *Act*, and declare the ſame under Hand and Seal to the *Treaſurer* before 31 *December*, 1660. And if any other perſon ſhall advance 100 *l.* or more upon the ſame Credit, and before the 10th. of *January*, 1660. pay it to the *Treaſurers*, it ſhall be repayed by the *Treaſurers* out of the laſt 110000 *l.* raiſed by this *Act* with Intereſt at 10 *l. per Cent.* from ſuch Declaration and Advancement reſpectively; and the *Treaſurers* are to receive no more Monies, than what with the Monies ſo to be continued, will amount to 80000 *l.*

IV. All the Monies above mentioned, ſhall be iſſued according to ſuch Directions as the *Treaſurers*, or any three of them ſhall receive from the *Commiſſioners* in the *Act* for the ſpeedy disbanding of the Army, or three of them to be only employed for the disbanding of the Army and Garriſons according to Rules in the laſt mentioned *Act* contained; and the reſt of the money towards the paying off the Fleet and Navy.

V. An accompt of the ſaid Monies ſhall be given by the *Treaſurers* to this and other ſucceeding *Parliaments*, or ſuch as they ſhall appoint.

VI. No Mannors, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments formerly taxed towards former Land-Taxes, and now in the poſſeſſion of the King, Queen, Eccleſiaſtical perſons, or their reſpective Tenants ſhall be exempted from the payment of the Monies in this *Act* comprized, but ſhall be Rated as formerly.

This *Act* not to extend to prejudice the Peers in their Rights.

Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 16. That the ſum of 70000 *l.* for the preſent ſupply of his Majeſty for one Moneth only from 29 *September*, 1660. ſhall be levyed and paid in *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick* in ſuch manner and form, and by the ſame Commiſſioners (other then ſuch as are diſabled by the *Act* of *Indemnity*) as by an Ordinance of the Lords and Commons

juſt

juſt before the Kings Reſtaurtion for 70000 *l.* by the Moneth, upon *England* for 3 moneths, is limited and appointed and the Commiſſioners are by the Act required to ſign and ſeal a duplicate of their Aſſeſſements, and before 1 *November* to certifie the ſame into the *Exchequer*, together with the names of the reſpective Receivers general.

Term.

Enacted, 16 *Car.* 1. *Cap.* 6. That in *Michaelmas* Term, there ſhall be but 6 common daies of Return only, the firſt called *A die St. Michaelis in tres Septimanas* the ſecond called *A die St. Michaelis in unum menſem*, the third called *In craſtino animare*, the fourth called *In craſtino St. Martini*, the fifth called *In Octabis St. Martini*, the ſixth called *A die St. Martini in quindecem dies*; and that the ſaid Term of St. *Michael* yearly for ever, from and after the Feaſt of Saint *Michael* the *Arch-Angel* next coming, begin in, and upon the ſaid *Tres Septimanas St. Martini* whenſoever it ſhall happen to fall (except it be on the Lords Day commonly called Sonday, and then on the morrow next after) for the keeping of the Eſſoines, Proffers and Returns, and other Ceremonies; and that the full *Term* of Saint *Michael*, ſhall be yearly for ever after the Feaſt of Saint *Michael* next coming, in all the High Courts of Record of the King to be holden at *Weſtminſter*, or at other places, by the Aſſignment and appointment of the King, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, ſhall yearly for ever take its Commencement upon the *quarto die* of the ſaid *Tres Septimanas St. Michaelis*, and not before (except it be on the Lords Day, commonly called Sonday) and then on the morrow next after.

Theft and Rapine.

1. **Enacted**, 14 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 22. From and after the Feaſt of Saint *Michael*, 1662. and during the term of 5 years enſuing the Date of this Act, the *Juſtices* of the *Peace* of the reſpective Counties of *Northumberland* and *Cumberland*, or the Major part of them, at their General *Seſſions* to be holden for the Reſpective Counties, may make an Order in open *Seſſions*, for charging according to their

ſeveral proportions, all and every the inhabitants of the ſaid reſpective Counties for the ſafeguard and ſecuring of the ſaid ſeveral Counties and inhabitants from all injury, violence, ſpoil and rapine of the Moſs-troopers. *Provided*, the County of *Northumberland* be not charged above the ſum of 500 *l. per annum*, nor the County of *Cumberland* above 200 pounds *per annum*.

II. The ſeveral Juſtices of the ſaid reſpective Counties are authorized at their general quarter Seſſions, to appoint any perſons to have the conduct and command of a certain number of perſons, not exceeding the number of 30 men in the County of *Northumberland*, and 12 in the County of *Cumberland*; whereby, the Malefactors aforeſaid, *viz.* Moſs-troopers, may be ſearched out, purſued, apprehended, and brought to trial at Law.

III. The Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid reſpective Counties, at their general Seſſions, are impowred to make, and iſſue out Warrants, under their reſpective Hands and Seals, for the levying and collecting any ſum of money ordered to be paid, for, and towards the ſafeguard, and ſecuring the ſaid Counties reſpectively as aforeſaid, and to levy the ſaid monies by Conſtables, and other Officers of all and every the Inhabitants of the reſpective Counties, according to their proportionable eſtates in Lands, or Goods, by diſtreſs and ſale of Goods, rendering the overplus to the owners; and alſo to examine any complaint made againſt the Collectors, Conſtables, or other Officers, that at any time hereafter ſhall refuſe, neglect, or fail to give obedience to the Act, or to do any thing in diſturbance, or obſtruction thereof; and to bind over ſuch perſons to the quarter Seſſions, to be proceeded againſt, according to Juſtice.

IV. The reſpective Juſtices in the behalf of the ſaid Counties reſpectively, are to appoint a Treaſurer to receive from the Collectors, the moneys collected, and to pay over the ſame according to the orders they ſhall receive from the Juſtices at the General Seſſions for the reſpective Counties, and they may agree with ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit to employ in the ſaid ſervice, and take ſufficient ſecurity of them for the faithful and effectual performance thereof; and in caſe any perſon employed in the border ſervice, in purſuance of this Act, ſhall wilfully, and corruptly neglect, or forbear to diſcover, or apprehend, or bring to Tryal any of the ſaid perſons, called Moſs-Troopers; and ſhall be convicted thereof, he ſhall be made uncapable ever after

after to take upon him the ſaid imployment; and ſuffer ſuch Fine and Impriſonment according to the quality of his offence, as the Juſtices of the peace at their General Seſſions ſhall think fit to inflict.

1. *Provided*, The ſaid reſpective Juſtices may at any time hereafter, moderate or leſſen the ſaid charge if they ſee cauſe.

2. This Act to continue in force for 5 years and no longer.

3. That the Statutes made in the 4. and 7. years of King *James*, for ſuppreſſing and puniſhing of Moſs-Troopers, ſhall be revived and put in execution.

Tobacco.

I. Enacted, 12 *Car.* 2 *Cap.* 33. No perſon whatſoever, from and after the firſt of *January* 1660. ſhall ſet plant, improve to grow, make, or cure any Tobacco, either in ſeed, plant, or otherwiſe, in, or upon any ground, earth, field, or place, within *England*, *Wales*, Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey*, *Berwick*, or within the Kingdom of *Ireland*, upon pain of the forfeiture of all ſuch Tobacco, or the value thereof, and of the ſum of 40 *s.* for every pole of ground ſo planted, ſet, ſown, *&c.* and ſo proportionably for a leſſer, or greater quantity; one moity to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* the other moity to him who will ſue for the ſame, to be recovered in any Court of Record, wherein no eſſoins, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

II. All Sheriffs, Juſtices of the peace, Mayors, Bayliffs, Conſtables, and every of them, upon complaint made to them, or any of them, by any Officers of the Cuſtoms, or other perſon whatſoever, that there is any Tobacco ſet, ſown, planted, or growing within their Juriſdictions, or Precincts, ſhall within 10 daies after ſuch complaint, cauſe to be burnt, plucked up, conſumed, or deſtroyed all ſuch Tobacco ſo ſet, planted, *&c.*

III. If any perſon ſhall reſiſt, or make oppoſition againſt any perſon or perſons in the due execution of this Act, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit 5 *l.* for every ſuch offence, to be recovered as aforeſaid; and if they ſhall not pay the ſums of money by them to be paid by the Act, diſtreſs ſhall be made, and ſale thereof, returning the overplus to the Owner; and if no diſtreſs be to be found, every ſuch perſon ſhall be committed to the Common Goal of the County, there to remain for 2 months without bail or mainprize.

Provided, This Act not to extend to the hindering of the planting of Tobacco in any Phyſick-Garden of either Univerſity, or other private Garden for Phyſick, or Chyrurgery, ſo as the quantity ſo planted exceed not one half of one Pole in any Place or Garden.

Uniformity of Prayer.

Anno 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 4. Whereas in the 1. year of Queen *Eliz.* there was one uniform Order of Common *Service* and *Prayer*, and of the Adminiſtration of the *Sacraments*, Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, compiled by the Reverend Biſhops and Clergy; which Uniformity and Order, was by Act of Parliament in the ſaid firſt year of the ſaid Queen: Entituled *An Act for the Uniformity of Common Prayer and Service in the Church, and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments*, enjoyned to be uſed. And whereas by the neglect of Miniſters in uſing the ſaid Order, or Liturgy ſet forth, many people have been ſeduced into Factions and Schiſmes. And whereas the King that now is, granted Commiſſion under the *Great Seal* of *England*, to ſeveral Biſhops and other Divines to review the ſaid Book of *Common-Prayer*, and to prepare ſome alterations and additions as they thought fit to offer, and afterwards the Convocations of both the Provinces of *Canterbury* and *York*, *viz.* the Preſidents of both the ſaid Convocations, Biſhops and Clergy have reviewed the ſaid Book, and upon full and mature Deliberation have made ſome alterations, and ſome additional Prayers to the ſaid Book, to be uſed upon proper and emergent occaſions which they have preſented to the Kings Majeſty in one Book, Entituled, *The Book of Common-Prayer and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the uſe of the Church of* England, together with the Pſalter or Pſalms of *David*, appointed to be ſung, or ſaid in Churches, and form of making, ordaining and conſecrating of Biſhops, Prieſts and Deacons.

I **Enacted**, That all and ſingular Miniſters in any Cathedral, Collegiate, or Pariſh-Church, or Chappel, or other place of publick worſhip, within the Realm of *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, ſhall be bound to uſe and ſay the Morning-Prayer, Evening-Prayer Celebration and adminiſtration of both the Sacraments

ments, and all other the publick and *Common-Prayer*, in ſuch Order and Form as is mentioned in the ſaid Book, annexed and joyned to this Act, and Entituled, *The Book of Common-Prayer and Adminiſtration of the Sacraments, &c.* and the morning and evening prayers therein contained, ſhall upon every Lords day, and all other daies and occaſions, and at all times therein appointed, be openly read by all and every Miniſter, or Curate, in every Church, Chappel, or other place of publick worſhip within the Realm of *England, &c.*

II. Every Parſon, Vicar, or other Miniſter whatſoever, who hath any Eccleſiaſtical Benefice, or Promotion, within *England, &c.* ſhall in the Church, Chappel, *&c.* belonging to his Benefice, or Promotion, upon ſome Lords day before the Feaſt of Saint *Bartholomew*, 1662. openly and publickly read the Morning and Evening Prayer appointed to be read according to the ſaid Book, before the Congregation there aſſembled, and declare his aſſent and conſent to the uſe of all the things therein preſcribed, in theſe words, and no other, *viz.*

I A. B. do here declare my unfeigned aſſent and conſent to all and every thing contained and preſcribed in, and by the Book Entituled, The Book of Common-Prayer and adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the uſe of the Church of *England*; *together with the Pſalter, or Pſalms of* David, *appointed as they are to be ſung, or ſaid in Churches: and the form, or manner of making, ordaining and conſecrating of Biſhops, Prieſts and Deacons.*

And all and every perſon, *&c.* (without ſome lawful impediment to be allowed by the Ordinary) who ſhall neglect, or refuſe ſo to do, within the time aforeſaid (or within one moneth after ſuch impediment removed) ſhall *ipſo facto* be deprived of all his ſpiritual promotions; and it ſhall be lawful for the Patrons, *&c.* to preſent, or collate as if ſuch perſon were dead.

III. Every perſon who ſhall be preſented, or collated to any Eccleſiaſtical Benefice, or promotion within *England, &c.* ſhall in the Church, *&c.* belonging to his ſaid Benefice, or promotion, within 2 Moneths after he ſhall be in the actual poſſeſſion thereof, upon ſome Lords-day read the ſaid Book at the times appointed therein, before the Congregation there aſſembled, and declare his aſſent and conſent to all things therein contained, and preſcribed, and who ſhall neglect, or refuſe ſo to do (without ſome lawful impediment allowed as aforeſaid) ſhall *ipſo facto* be deprived of all his Eccleſiaſtical Benefices, *&c.*

IV. In all places, where the Incumbent of any Parſonage, or Vicaridge, or Benefice, with cure doth reſide in his Living, or keep a Curate, the Incumbent himſelf, (having not lawful impediment) ſhall once in every moneth, openly, and publickly read the *Common Prayers*, and ſervice in the ſaid Book, and (if occaſion be) Adminiſter each of the Sacraments, and other Rites of the Church in manner, as in the Book is preſcribed and appointed, upon pain of forfeiture of 5 *l.* to the uſe of the poor of the Pariſh for every offence, upon conviction by confeſſion, or Oath of two witneſſes before 2 Juſtices of the peace of the County, and in default of payment within 10 daies, the ſame to be levyed by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the offendor, by a Warrant of the Juſtices to the Church-wardens, or Overſeers of the Poor of the Pariſh, reſtoring the overplus to the party.

V. Every Dean, Canon, Prebendary of every Cathedral, or Collegiate Church; All Maſters, Heads, Fellows, Chaplains, Tutors of any Colledge, Hall, Hoſpital, publick Profeſſor and Reader in the Univerſities, Parſon, Vicar, Curate, Lecturer, School-Maſter of a School, publike or private, or teacher of Youth as a Tutor, or School-Maſter in a private Family, who 1 *May*, 1662. or at any time hereafter ſhall be Incumbent, or have poſſeſſion of any Deanry, Canonry, Prebend, Maſter-ſhip, Head-ſhip, *&c.* Parſonage, Vicarage, or other Eccleſiaſtical Dignity, or Promotion; or any Curates place, Lecturer or School, *&c.* ſhall before the feaſt of St. *Bartholomew*, 1662. at or before he ſhall be admitted to be Incumbent, *&c.* ſhall ſubſcribe this Declaration, *viz.*

I A. B. do declare, That it is not lawful upon any pretence whatſoever, to take Arms againſt the King; and that I do abhor that Traiterous poſition of taking Arms by his authority againſt his perſon, or againſt thoſe that are Commiſſionated by him; and I will conform to the Liturgy of the Church of England, *as it is now by Law eſtabliſhed; and I do declare, I do hold there lies no obligation upon me, or any other perſon from the Oath, called the* Solemn League *and* Covenant, *to endeavour any change, or alteration of Government, either in Church, or State, and that the ſame was in it ſelf an unlawful Oath, and impoſed upon the Subjects of this Realm, againſt the known Laws and liberties of this Kingdom.*

The ſaid Declaration to be ſubſcribed by the Maſters, Heads, Fellows, Chaplains, Tutors of Colledges, Halls, Houſes of Learning,

ing, Profeſſors and Readers in the Univerſities, before the Vice-Chancellor of the reſpective Univerſities; and before the reſpective Arch-Biſhop, Biſhop, or Ordinary of the Dioceſs, by every other perſon upon pain of loſs and forfeiture of their reſpective Deanry, Caponry, Prebend, Parſonage, Vicaridge, &c. and *ipſo facto* be deprived of the ſame, and the ſame to be void as if he were dead.

VI. If any School-Maſter, or other perſon, inſtructing Youth, in any private houſe or family, ſhall inſtruct any ſuch Youth before Licence obtained from the Biſhop, or Ordinary of the Dioceſs, and before ſuch ſubſcription, &c. as aforeſaid; every ſuch School-Maſter, &c. for the firſt offence ſhall ſuffer ſuch Impriſonment, and forfeit 5 *l.* to the King, &c. and after ſubſcription made, every Parſon, Vicar, Curate, Lecturer, ſhall procure a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Ordinary of the Dioceſs, and ſhall publikely read the ſame with the Declaration within three moneths then next after in his Pariſh Church where he is to officiate, upon pain to loſe his Parſonage, Vicaridge, Benefice, Curates place, or Lecturers place, and be (*ipſo facto*) deprived of the ſame, and the ſaid Benefice ſhall be void, as if he were dead.

1. *Provided*, That after 25 of *March*, 1682. there ſhall be omitted out of the ſaid Declaration and acknowledgment, theſe words, *viz.* (*And I do Declare that I hold there lies no obligation on me, or on any other perſon, from the Oath called the* Solemn League & Covenant, *to endeavour any change, or alteration of Government, either in Church or State, & that the ſame was in it ſelf an unlawful Oath, and impoſed upon the Subjects of the Realm, againſt the known Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom*) ſo as none of the perſons aforeſaid, ſhall be from thenceforth obliged to ſubſcribe, or read that part of the Declaration.

VII. That after the feaſt of St. *Bartholomew*, 1662. no perſon who now is Incumbent, and in poſſeſſion of any Parſonage, Vicaridge, or Benefice, and who is not already in Orders by Epiſcopal Ordination; or ſhall not before the ſaid feaſt be ordained Prieſt, or Deacon by Epiſcopal Ordination, ſhall hold, and enjoy the ſaid Parſonage, Vicaridge, or other Eccleſiaſtical promotion, within *England*, *Wales*, &c. but ſhall be diſabled, and (*ipſo facto*) deprived of the ſame, and the ſame to be void, as if he were dead.

VIII. No perſon whatſoever after the Feaſt of St. *Bartholomew* aforeſaid, ſhall be capable of any Parſonage, Vicaridge, or

other Eccleſiaſtical Promotion, or Dignity whatſoever; nor ſhall preſume to conſecrate and adminiſter the Sacrament of the Lords Supper, before he ſhall be ordained Prieſt, according to the form & manner by the Book preſcribed, unleſs he hath been formerly made Prieſt by Epiſcopal ordination, upon pain of forfeiture for every offence 100 *l.* one moity to the King, the other to be equally divided between the Poor of the Pariſh where the offence ſhall be committed, to be recovered by debt, Bill, *&c.* in any of his Majeſties Courts of Record, wherein no eſſoin, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

1. *Provided*, The penalties extend not to Forreigners, or Aliens of Forreign reformed Churches allowed, or to be allowed by the King, his Heirs, *&c.*

2. *Provided*, No Title to confer, or preſent by lapſe, ſhall accrue by any avoydance, or deprivation *ipſo facto*; but after 6 months after notice of ſuch deprivation, or avoydance given by the Ordinary to the Patron, or ſuch ſentence of deprivation publickly read in the Pariſh Church of the Benefice, Parſonage, or Vicaridge, becoming void.

IX. No form, or order of Common-Prayers, Adminiſtration of Sacraments, Rites, or Ceremonies ſhall be openly uſed in any Church, Chappel, *&c.* or in any Colledge, or Hall in either Univerſities, *Eaton*, *Winchester*, or *Weſtmin. ſt.* than what is preſcribed, and appointed to be uſed by the Book; and the preſent Governors of any the ſaid Colledges, *&c.* within one moneth after St. *Bartholomew*, 1662. and the Governors which ſhall afterwards be elected within one moneth after his election, or collation, and admiſſion to the Government, ſhall openly in the Church, or Chappel of the ſame Colledge, *&c.* in the preſence of the Fellows, and Scholars of the ſame, or the major part of them, ſubſcribe the 39 Articles of Religion mentioned in the Statute of the 13 of *Eliz.* and to the ſaid Book, and declare his aſſent, to, and approbation of the ſaid Articles and to the ſaid Book, and to the uſe of all the Prayers, Rites, and Ceremonies, forms and orders in the ſame preſcribed and contained; upon pain to loſe, and be ſuſpended of and from the Benefits, and Profits belonging to the Government, by 6 moneths by the Viſiter of the Colledge, *&c.* and if any Governor ſuſpended for not reading the Articles, or Book, or not Reading Morning Prayer, ſhall not at, or before the end of 6 moneths after ſuch ſuſpention, ſubſcribe to the Articles, and Book, and declare his conſent thereunto, or Read the Morning Prayer, and

ſervice,

ſervice, ſuch Government, &c. ſhall be (*ipſo facto*) void.

Provi. It may be lawful to uſe the morning & evening Prayer, and other Prayers preſcribed in the Book in the Colledges, and Halls & in *Weſtminſter*, *Winchester*, & *Eaton* Colledge reſpectively, and in the Convocation of the Clergy in either Province, in Latine, any thing in the Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

X. No perſon ſhall be, or ſhall be received as a Lecturer, or permitted, ſuffered, or allowed to preach as a Lecturer, or to preach, or read any Sermon, or Lecture in any Church, Chappel, &c. unleſs he be firſt licenced by the Arch-Biſhop of the Province, or by the Ordinary of the Dioceſs, under his Seal, and ſhall in the preſence of the ſame Biſhop, or Ordinary read the 39 Articles of Religion mentioned in the Statute of 13 *Eliz.* with a declaration of his aſſent to the ſame, and every perſon who is, or ſhall be hereafter licenced, aſſigned, appointed, or received as a Lecturer, to preach upon any day in the week, in any Church, Chappel, &c. the firſt time he preacheth, before his Sermon ſhall read the Common-Prayers in, and by the Book appointed to be read, and then declare his aſſent unto, and approbation of the ſaid Book, and to the uſe of all the Prayers, Rites and Ceremonies, Forms and Orders therein contained; and ſhall upon the firſt Lecture day of every moneth, before his Lecture or Sermon, read the *Common-Prayer*, and declare his aſſent to the ſaid Book, and who ſhall refuſe, or neglect to do the ſame, ſhall be diſabled to preach the ſaid Lecture, or any other Lecture, or Sermon in other Church, Chappel, &c. until he conform in all points, to the things appointed and preſcribed.

Provided, If the Sermon, or Lecture be to be preached in any Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, &c. it ſhall be ſufficient for the Lecturer at the time to declare his aſſent and conſent to all the things contained in the Book.

XI. If any perſon who is diſabled to preach any Lecture, or Sermon, ſhall, during the time he ſhall continue ſo diſabled, preach any Sermon, or Lecture; for every ſuch offence, the perſon ſo offending ſhall ſuffer 3 months impriſonment in the Common Goal without Bail or mainprize. And 2 Juſtices of the peace of any County, of the places, and the Mayor or chief Magiſtrate of any City, or Town Corporate, upon Certificate from the Ordinary of the place made to him are required to commit the perſon, or perſons ſo offending to the Common Goal of the ſame County, City, or Town Corporate accordingly.

XII. At

XII. At all times when any Sermon, or Lecture is to be preached, the Common-Prayers and ſervice in and by the Book appointed for that time of the day, ſhall be read by ſome Prieſt, or Deacon in the Church, where the Sermon or Lecture is to be preached, before ſuch Sermon or Lecture be preached, and the Lecturer then to preach ſhall be preſent at the reading thereof.

This Act not to extend to Univerſity Churches in the Univerſities of this Realm, but that the ſame Sermons and Lectures may be preached, or read in ſuch ſort and manner as the ſame have heretofore been preached or read.

XIII. That the good Laws and Statutes which have been formerly made, and are now in force for the Uniformity of Prayer, and adminiſtration of Sacraments within this Realm, ſhall ſtand in full force to all intents, for eſtabliſhing and confirming; *The Book of Common-Prayer, adminiſtration of the Sacraments, Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, and the making, ordaining, and conſecrating of Biſhops, Prieſts and Deacons*, eſtabliſhed by this Act, and ſhall be applyed and put in uſe for the puniſhing of all offences contrary to the ſaid Laws, with relation to the ſaid Book, and no other.

XIV. In all thoſe Prayers, Letanies and Collects, which do in any way relate to the King, Queen, or Royal Progeny, that the names be changed and altered from time to time, and fitted according to the preſent occaſion, according to direction of lawful authority.

XV. A true Printed Copy of this Book, Entituled, *The Book of Common-Prayer, and adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church, according to the uſe of the Church of* England, *and of the making, ordaining, and conſecrating of Biſhops, Prieſts, and Deacons*, eſtabliſhed by this Act, ſhal at the coſt and charges of the Pariſhioners of every Pariſh-Church and Chappelry, Cathedral Church, Colledge and Hall be gotten before the Feaſt day of St. *Bartholomew*, 1662. upon pain of forfeit of 3 *l. per menſem*, for ſo long time as they ſhall then be unprovided thereof by every Pariſh, or Chappelry, Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, Colledge, or Hall making default therein.

XVI. The Biſhops of *Hereford*, St. *Davids*, *Aſaph*, *Bangor* and *Landaff*, ſhall take order that the Book aforeſaid be truly and exactly tranſlated into the *Welſh-Tongue* to ſuch a number, ſo that every Cathedral, Pariſh-Church and Chappel may have

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one to be uſed; and that before 1 *May* 1665. and the whole Divine ſervice ſhall be uſed by the Miniſters and Curates throughout all *Wales* in the *Welſh Tongue*, in ſuch manner as is preſcribed in the Book, for which Book, the Church-wardens ſhall pay out of the Pariſh-money, and ſhall be allowed the ſame on their accompt.

XVII. The reſpective Deans and Chapters of every Cathedral or Collegiate Church in *England* and *Wales*, ſhall at their coſts and charges before 25 *December* 1662. obtain under the Great Seal, a true and perfect printed copy of the Act, and of the Book annexed to it, to be by them kept & preſerved for ever, & to be produced in any Court of Record, as often as they ſhall be lawfully required, and they ſhall be delivered into the reſpective Courts at *Weſtminſter*, and into the *Tower* of *London*, to be kept and preſerved for ever among the Records there, which Books ſo exemplified, ſhall be taken and adjudged to be good and available to all intents and purpoſes, and ſhall be accounted as good as the Book it ſelf annexed to the Act.

Provided, This Act ſhall not be prejudicial to the Kings Profeſſor of the Law within the Univerſity of *Oxford*, for, or, concerning the Prebend of *Shipton* within the Cathedral Church of *Sarum* united to the place of the ſame Kings Profeſſor, by the late King *James*.

XVIII. All ſubſcriptions hereafter to be made unto the 36 Articles agreed upon by the Biſhops of both Provinces, and the whole Clergy, in *Anno* 1562. or hereafter to be made by any Deacon, Prieſt, Eccleſiaſtical perſon, or other perſon whatſoever, ſhall be conſtrued and taken to extend and be applyed for and touching the 36. Article unto this Book, containing the manner of making, ordaining & conſecrating of Biſhops, Prieſts and Deacons, in the Act mentioned, in ſuch ſort and manner as the ſame did heretofore in the Book ſet forth in the time of King *E.* 6. mentioned, in the ſaid 36. Article, any Law, Statute, *&c.* to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Provided, That the Book of Common-Prayer and adminiſtration of the Sacraments, and other Rites and Ceremonies of the Church of *England*, together with the form of ordaining and conſecrating of Biſhops, Prieſts and Deacons heretofore in uſe, and eſtabliſhed by *Act* of Parliament in the 3 and 8 year of Queen *El* 7. ſhall ſtill be uſed and obſerved until the Feaſt of St. *Bartholomew*, 1662.

Every

Uſury.

I. Enacted 12 *Car.* 2 *Cap.* 13. No perſon, or perſons whatſoever from and after 29 *Septem.* 1660. upon any contract ſhall take directly or indirectly for the loan of any Monies, Wares, Merchandize, or other Commodities whatſoever above the value of 6 *l.* for the forbearance of 100 *l.* by the year, and ſo after that rate for a greater or leſſer ſum, or for a longer or ſhorter time. And all Contracts Bonds and Aſſurances whatſoever made after the time aforeſaid for the payment of any principal; or Money to be lent, or Covenant to be performed upon or for any Uſury, whereby there ſhall be reſerved or taken above the rate of 6 *l.* in the hundred, ſhall be void.

II. All and every perſon, and perſons whatſoever which ſhall after the time aforeſaid upon any *Contract* to be made, take, accept, and receive by way of means of any corrupt Bargain, Loan, Exchange, Chevesance, Shift, or intereſt of any wares or other things whatſoever, or by any deceitful way or means, or by *Covin, Engine* or deceitful *Conveyance* for the forbearing or giving day of payment for one whole year of and for their money, or other thing, above the ſum of 6 *l.* for the forbearance of 100 *l.* for a year, and ſo for a greater or leſſer ſum, or for a longer or ſhorter term, ſhall loſe for every ſuch offence the treble value of the Monies, Wares, Merchandize, *&c.* ſo lent, bargained, ſold, exchanged or ſhifted.

III. All and every *Scrivener, Broker, Solicitor*, driver of *Bargains* for *Contracts*, who ſhall after 29 *September*, 1660. take or receive directly or indirectly any ſum of Money, or other Reward or thing for brokage, ſoliciting, driving or procuring the Loan, or forbearing of any ſum of Money over and above the rate or value of 5 *s.* for the loan, or the forbearing of 100 *l.* for a year, and ſo rateably; Or above 12 *d.* for making or renewing the Bond, or Bill thereof, or for any Counter bond concerning the ſame, ſhall forfeit for every offence 20 *l.* and have impriſonment half a year, one moity to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* the other to him who will ſue for the ſame in the ſame County where the offence is committed. and not elſwhere by *Debt, Bill, Plaint*, or *Information*, where no Eſſoin, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

Wines.

I. **Enacted**, 12 *Car.* 2 *Cap.* 24. No perſon, or perſons whatſoever, after 25 of *March* 1661. (unleſs authorized as in the Act is appointed) ſhall ſell, or utter by retale, *viz.* by Pint, Quart, Pottle, or Gallon, *&c.* any kind of Wines to be drunk, or ſpent in his or their manſion houſes, or other places in his or their tenure or occupation, or without ſuch houſe, by any colour, craft, or mean whatſoever upon pain to forfeit for every ſuch offence 5 *l.* one moity to the King, the other to the Informer to be recovered by Action of Debt, *&c.* in any of the Kings Courts of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

II. It ſhall be lawful for the King, his Heirs, *&c.* from time to time to iſſue out under the great Seal of *England* Commiſſion, or Commiſſions to two or more perſons, authorizing them to give authority to ſuch perſon or perſons as they ſhall think fit, to ſell and utter by Retale any kind of Wines, as well to be ſpent within the houſe or other place of the party ſo licenced, as without in any City, Town, or other place within the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, and ſuch perſons as ſhall be ſo commiſſionated, ſhall have power and authority to treat and contract for Licence, Authority, and Diſpenſation to be given and granted to any perſon or perſons for the ſelling and uttering of Wines by Retale in any City, Town, or other place, according to the rules and directions of this *Act* and not otherwiſe.

III. Such perſons as ſhall be commiſſionated by the King, *&c.* as aforeſaid, ſhall be called the Kings Agents for the granting Licences, *&c.* which Agents are enabled under their Seal of Office to grant Licence for the ſelling and uttering of Wines by Retale to any perſon or perſons for any time or term, not exceeding 21 years, if ſuch perſons ſhall ſo long live, and for ſuch yearly Rent as they can, or ſhall agree, ſo as no Fine be taken for the ſame; But that the Rents and ſums agreed upon, be paid and anſwered half-yearly by equal portions during the whole term.

IV. Such Licences ſhall not be given or granted but to ſuch as perſonally uſe the Trade of retailing and uttering of Wines, or to the Land-lord or owner of the houſe where ſuch perſon

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or perſons ſhall utter wine by retale: Nor ſhall the ſame be aſſignable, or any ways beneficial, or extenſive to indempniſie any perſon againſt the penalty of the *Act*, Except the firſt Taker.

V. The King, his Heirs, &c. may appoint Officers, *viz.* a Receiver, Regiſter, Clerk, Comptroller, Meſſenger, or the Officers for the carrying on of the ſervice; ſo as the ſallaries wages of ſuch Officers, together with the ſallary of his Agents do not exceed 6 *d.* in the pound of the Revenue that ſhall hence ariſe.

VI. The Rents, Revenues, and ſums of Monies ariſing by this *Act* (Except what ſhall be allowed for wages and ſallaries) ſhall be duly and conſtantly paid and anſwered to the Kings Receipt of the Exchequer, and ſhall not be charged, or chargeable either before or after it is paid into the Exchequer with any gift or penſion. And the Kings Agents are to return into the Exchequer every *Michaelmas* and *Eaſter* Term, upon their Oaths, a book fairly written containing a true and full accompt what Licences have been granted the preceding half year, what monies are thereupon received and have been paid, and what are in arrear, with the ſecurities of the perſons in arrear, that ſpeedy Proceſs may be made out according to the courſe of the Exchequer, for recovery of the ſame.

Provided, This Act ſhall not be prejudicial to the priviledge of the 2 Univerſities, nor to the Chancellor, nor Schollars of the ſame, but that they may uſe and enjoy ſuch priviledges as heretofore they have lawfully uſed and enjoyed, nor to the Maſters Wardens, Freemen and Commonalty of the myſtery of Vintners of the City of *London*, or any other City or Town Corporate, but that they may uſe and enjoy ſuch liberties and priviledges, as heretofore they have lawfully uſed and enjoyed; nor to extend to debar or hinder the Mayor and Burgeſſes of St. *Albans* in the County of *Hertford*, from uſing and exerciſing ſuch liberties, powers and authorities granted to them by ſeveral Letters Patents by Queen *Eliz.* and King *James*, for erecting and licencing of 3 Taverns within the Borough of St. *Albans* for, and towards the maintenance of the Free-School there, but the ſame be hereby eſtabliſhed and confirmed, and ſhall remain to them and their Succeſſors for the charitable uſes aforeſaid.

VII. It ſhall not be lawful for any Officer to be appointed by the King for the carrying on of this ſervice, to take, demand,

or

or receive any fees, rewards, or ſums of monies whatſoever, for, or in reſpect of this ſervice, other than 5 *s.* for a licence, 4 *d.* for an acquittance, 6 *d.* for a Bond, under the penalty of 10 *l.* one moity to the King, the other for ſuch as will ſue for the ſame, by Debt, Bill, *&c.* wherein no wager of Law, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

VIII. No Merchant, Vintner, Wine-Cooper, or other perſon ſelling, or Retaling Wine, ſhall mingle, or utter any Spaniſh Wine mingled with French, or Rheniſh Wine, Sider, Perry, Honey, Sugar, Sirrups of Sugar, Molaſſes, or other Sirrups whatſoever, nor put in any Iſinglaſs, Brimſtone, Lime, Raiſins, juyce of Raiſins, Water, or other Liquor, nor Ingredients, nor any Clary, or other Herb, nor fleſh whatſoever: Nor ſhall any perſons mingle, or utter any French Wine, mingled with any Rheniſh Wines, Sider, Perry, Stummed Wine, Vitriol, or other mixtures as aforeſaid; nor any Rheniſh Wine mingled with French, or Spaniſh Wine, Sider, and other Mixtures as aforeſaid; And all and every perſon, and perſons committing any of the offences aforeſaid, ſhall incur the pains following, (*viz.*) every Merchant, Wine-Cooper, or other perſon ſelling any ſorts of Wines mingled, or abuſed as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every offence 100 *l.* Every Vintner, or other perſon, ſelling any ſorts of Wines by Retale mingled and abuſed as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit for every offence, 40 *l.* one moity of the forfeitures to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* the other to him who will ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record, by action of Debt, Bill, *&c.* wherein no eſſoin, *&c.* ſhall be allowed.

IX. From and after 1 *September*, 1661 no Canary Wines, Muskadine, Alegant, or other Spaniſh, or ſweet Wines ſhall be ſold, or uttered by any perſon, or perſons, within *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick* by Retale, for above 18 *d.* a quart, and no Gaſcoign, or French Wines whatſoever, for above 8 *d.* the quart, and according to theſe Rates (for a greater or leſſer quantity) all Wines ſhall be ſold, upon penalty that every perſon, ſhall forfeit for every Pint, Quart, Pottle, Gallon, or other greater, or leſſer quantity: the ſum of 5 *l.* one moity to the King, *&c.* the other to him who will ſue for the ſame, to be recovered in manner as aforeſaid.

Provided, The Lord Chancellor of *ENGLAND*, Lord Treaſurer, Lord Preſident of the Council, Lord Privy Seal, and the two Chief Juſtices, five, four, or three of them are every year between 20 *November*, and the laſt of *December*, and

and no other times, to ſet the prices of all and every the ſaid Wines to be ſold by Retaile at higher or lower Rates then is therein contained, ſo as they cauſe the prizes by them ſet to be written, and proclamation thereof to be in the *Chancery* in Termtime, or in the City, Towns Corporate, *&c.* where all and every the ſaid Wines may be ſold by Retaile at ſuch prizes as by them, five, four, or three of them ſhall be ſet for the ſpace of one whole year from 1. *February* after the ſelling thereof, and no longer.

Parliament.

Enacted 12 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 1. That the Parliament begun, and holden at *Weſtminſter* 3 *November.* 16. *Car.* 1. is diſſolved, and determined, and that the Lords, and Commons, now ſitting in the preſent Parliament, are declared and adjudged to be notwithſtanding the want of the Kings Writ of ſummons or any other defect whatſoever, as if it had been ſummoned by the Kings Writ, and in his name, as if he had been preſent at the commencement thereof.

1. *Provided*, that it may be diſſolved by the King, after the uſual manner, that the Kings aſſent to this Bill, ſhall not determine this preſent Seſſion.

Cuſtoms and Subſidies.

Enacted, 12. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 17. If any perſon after the firſt of *September*, 1660. ſhall cauſe any Goods for which Cuſtoms, Subſidies, or duties are due; by vertue of an Act, paſſed this Parliament, Entituled, *A Subſidie granted to the King of Tonnage and Poundage*, &c. to be landed and conveyed away without due entry thereof, and the Cuſtomer agreed with, in ſuch caſe upon Oath made before the Lord Treaſurer, any of the Barons of Exchequer, or chief Magiſtrates of the Port, where the offence is committed; it ſhall be lawful for them reſpectively to iſſue out a Warrant to any perſon, or perſons, enabling him, or them, with the aſſiſtance of a Sheriffe, Juſtice of the Peace, or Conſtable, to enter ſuch houſe in the day time, where ſuch Goods are ſuſpected to be concealed; and in caſe of reſiſtance, to break

open

open ſuch houſe, *&c.* and to ſeiz and ſecure the Goods concealed.

1. *Provided*, No houſe to be entred into by the Act, unleſs it be within one moneth after the offence ſuppoſed to be committed.

2. *Provided*, If the information whereupon any houſe come to be ſearched, ſhall be proved to be falſe, then the party injured ſhall recover his full damages and coſts, againſt the informer by action of treſpaſs to be brought.

The Act to continue unto the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament and no longer.

Cuſtoms, Subſidies and Impoſitions upon Goods and Merchandizes Imported and Exported.

I. **Enacted**, 12. *Car.* 2. No perſon or perſons whatſoever after 14. *January*, 1660. ſhall directly or indirectly Export, Tranſport or procure to be Exported, *&c.* out of, or from the Kingdoms of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, upon *Tweed*, *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, *Sarke* and *Alderney* being under the Government of *Guernſey*, or any of them, or to any parts, or out of the ſaid Kingdoms or Dominions thereof, any Sheep or Wool whatſoever of the breed or growth of the Kingdoms, *&c.* aforeſaid; Or any Woolfels, Mortlings or Shorlings, or any Yarn made of Wool, or any Woolflocks, Fullers-earth or Fulling-clay whatſoever, or Pack, Load, or cauſe to be Packed, or Loaded upon any Horſe, or layd aboard any Ship, or Veſſel within the Kingdoms, Iſles or Dominions aforeſaid, to the intent or purpoſe to Export or Convey, or to cauſe to be Exported or Conveyed out of the Kingdoms, Iſles, *&c.* or with intent that any perſon ſhould carry the ſame into any parts or places out of the Kingdom of *England*, *Ireland*, *&c.* into the Kingdom of *Scotland* or forreign parts.

II. No wool, Woolfels, Mortlings, Shorlings, Yarn made of Wool, Woolflocks, Fullers-Earth, or Fulling-Clay after 14. *January*, 1660. ſhall be exported out of the Kingdoms of *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, *Berwick* or any place of the ſaid Kingdoms reſpectively, unto the Iſles of *Jerſey* and *Alderney*, except as by the Act ſhall be appointed.

III. All the Offenders aforeſaid, ſhall be lyable to the penal-

ries and forfeitures following, *viz.* The Sheep, Wools, Mortlings, Yarn, Fullers Earth and Clay, ſo exported, conveyed, packed or loaden contrary to the Act ſhall be forfeited. 2. The Offender ſhall forfeit 20 s. for every Sheep, 3 s. for every pound of wooll, Fullers Earth, or Fulling Clay ſo exported, *&c.* 3. The Owners of the Ships or Veſſels knowing ſuch offence ſhall forfeit their intereſt in the Ships, *&c.* with their apparel and furniture; 4. The Maſters and Mariners knowing thereof and aſſiſting thereunto, ſhall forfeit all their Goods and Chattels, and have impriſonment for 3 moneths, without bail, *&c.* one moity of the forfeitures or penalties to the King; the other to the Informer who will ſue for the ſame in the Kings Courts of Record, or before Juſtices of Aſſiſe, or the general Quarter Seſſions of the Peace.

IV. If any Merchant or other Perſon after the ſaid 14. *January*, ſhall tranſport or cauſe to be tranſported any Sheep, Wooll, Woolfels, woollen Yarn, Fullers Earth, *&c.* contrary to the Act, and be thereof convicted, he ſhall be diſabled to require any accompt of any Factor or others, for or concerning any debt or eſtate properly belonging to the Offender.

V. Every offence done contrary to the Act, ſhall be enquired of in the County where ſuch Sheep, Wooll, *&c.* ſhall be packed, *&c.* or elſe in the County where the parties ſhall be apprehended, as if the offence had been wholly and altogether done at and in ſuch County: and no perſon ſhall be impeached for any offence aforeſaid, unleſs he be proſecuted within one year next after the offence committed.

VI. Any perſon, *&c.* may lawfully ſeize, take or challenge to his own uſe, or to the uſe of the King, his Heirs, *&c.* all manner of ſuch Sheep, Wooll, Woolfels, Yarn, *&c.* as he ſhall ſo find, know or diſcover to be layed on board any Ship, Veſſel, *&c.* or layed on ſhore, at or near the ſhore of any navigable River, to the intent to be tranſported out of the Kingdoms of *England*, *Ireland*, or Dominions thereof, or to be packed upon any Horſe or other Carriage to the intent to be conveyed into the Kingdom of *Scotland*, and ſuch perſon, *&c.* as ſhall ſeize, *&c.* the ſame ſhall have the full moiety thereof. *Provided*, ſuch perſon as ſhall make ſuch ſeizure ſhall not be allowed to give in evidence upon his Oath againſt any perſon which ſhall be indicted or queſtioned by vertue of this Act.

VII. Every Ship, Veſſel, Boat, *&c.* whereof any alien born, or whereof any natural born Subjects not inhabiting within

England

England, shall be Owner, or part Owner; and wherein any Sheep, Wooll, Yarn made of Wooll, *&c.* shall happen to be shipped or laid on board, shall be forfeited to the King, *&c.*

1. *Provided*, This Act not to extend to any Lamb-skin ready dreſt, fit and uſeful for furr or linings. Nor to the carrying, or conveying away any Woolfels, or Pelts with ſuch Wooll upon them, or to any Beds ſtuffed with Flocks which ſhall be carried in any Ship, or Veſſel for neceſſary uſe, onely in or concerning the Ship, *&c.* or for the neceſſary uſe of the perſons paſſing in ſuch Ship, *&c.* and which ſhall not be ſold in any forreign parts, nor to the conveying of any Weather-Sheep, or the Wooll growing upon them to be carried alive in any Ship, *&c.* for the onely neceſſary food or diet of, or for the company, or paſſengers, or other perſons therein.

2. Not to extend to any ſuch Wooll to be exported out of, or from the Port of *Southampton* onely to the Iſles of *Jerſey* or *Guernſey* by, or for the uſe of any the Inhabitants there; ſo as ſuch perſon that ſhall Ship, or lay aboard ſuch Veſſel, do before the Shiping, *&c.* thereof, deliver to the Cuſtomer, Surveyor, or Searcher of the ſaid Ports, a writing under the Seals of the reſpective Governors of the ſaid Iſles to which the Wooll is to be tranſported, or their Deputies, which writing ſhall expreſs the party named therein, as authorized to export out of the Port aforeſaid ſo much Wooll, expreſſing the number of the tods to be uſed or manufactured in the ſaid Iſles, and that the party ſo authorized hath before the making of ſuch writing entred Bond to the King for the landing of the ſaid Wooll in that Iſle: and the Wooll exported out of the ſaid Port of *Southampton*, ſhall not exceed this quantity, *viz.* to *Jerſey* 2000 tods, unkembed, *Guernſey* 1000 tods, *Alderney* 200 tods, *Sark* 100 tods and no more, every tod not exceeding 32 pound.

VIII. That the Governour of the reſpective Iſles of *Jerſey* and *Guernſey*, or his Deputy for whom he will anſwer, ſhall not make any writing or writings to any perſon or perſons to appoint or authorize ſuch perſon or perſons to fetch or export out of the ſaid Port of *Southampton*, unto the reſpective Iſles in one year, accompting the year from 14 *January*, 1660. aforeſaid, any greater quantity of Wooll into the ſaid reſpective Iſles and places, than is by the true meaning of the Act limited and appointed, upon pain the reſpective Governour or Governours of ſuch Iſles, ſhall forfeit and pay to the King 20 *l.* for every tod of Wooll which ſhall be ſo licenced to be exported over and a-

bove the rate and proportion by the Act limitted and appointed.

IX. That the Customer of the Port of *Southampton* shall keep a true accompt of the quantity of Woolls so by him permitted to be loaden, and shall not permit any greater quantity of Woolls than in the Act is prescribed, to be loaden in any one year to either of the said Islands under any pretence whatsoever, upon penalty of forfeiture of his place and the sum of 100 *l.* one moyety to the King, the other moyety to him who will sue for the same in any Court of Record, wherein no essoin, *&c.* shall be allowed.

X. That the respective Governors or their Deputies, or any their Clerks, Officers or Servants for the making, granting, or sealing of every such writing of licence, and for the entring of a remembrance of the same into some Book which they shall keep for that purpose, shall take 12 *d.* and no more, upon pain of forfeiture to the party grieved 5 *s.* for every penny shall be taken above the said 12 *d.* the penalty to be recovered by Bill, or Information in any Court of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no injunction, essoin, *&c.* shall be allowed.

Corporations.

I. 13. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 1. For the prevention of all questions as may arise concerning the validity of elections of Magistrates and other Officers and Members in Corporations, Enacted, That before 20. *February* next, Commissions shall be issued under the Great Seal to such persons as the King shall appoint, for the executing of the powers in the Act expressed, and the persons to be named Commissioners respectively, for, and within the several Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, and their Members and Port Towns within the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, shall be Commissioners respectively.

II. No Charter of any Corporations, Cities, Towns, Boroughs, Cinque Ports, or their Members and other Port Towns in *England*, *Wales*, *&c.* shall at any time hereafter be avoided for or by reason of any act or thing done, or omitted before the 1. day of this Parliament.

III. All persons who upon 20. *December* 1661. shall be Mayors, Aldermen, Recorders, Town-Clerks, Common Councel men, and other persons bearing Office of Magistracy, or places

places, or truſts, or other employment relating to the government of the ſaid reſpective Cities, Corporations, Boroughs, *&c.* ſhall at any time before 25. *March*, 1663. when they are required by the reſpective Commiſſioners, three or more of them, take the Oath of Allegiance and Supremacy: and the Oath following, *viz.*

1. I. A. B. *Do declare and believe, that it is not Lawful upon any pretence whatſoever, to take up Arms againſt the King, and that I do abhor that traiterous poſition, of taking Arms by his authority againſt his Perſon, or againſt thoſe that are Commiſſionated by him.* 2. Shall ſubſcribe, *viz.* I. A. B. *do declare that there is no obligation upon me, from the Oath commonly called the* Solemn League and Covenant; *and that the ſame was, and is in it ſelf an unlawful Oath, impoſed upon the ſubjects of this Realm, againſt the known Laws and Liberties of the Kingdom*: and ſuch of the ſaid Mayors and other perſons, *&c.* who ſhall refuſe to take and ſubſcribe the ſame, ſhall from and after ſuch refuſal be *ipſo facto* removed off and from the ſaid Offices and places reſpectively, and the ſaid Offices and places are hereby adjudged void to all intents, &c. as if the parties ſo refuſing were dead.

IV. That the ſaid Commiſſioners, five or more of them ſhall have power by warrant under their Hands and Seals to remove any of the perſons aforeſaid, from their ſaid reſpective offices places, or truſts, if they or the major part of them preſent ſhall deem it expedient for the publick ſafety, though ſuch perſons have taken and ſubſcribed, or be willing to take and ſubſcribe the ſaid Oath and Declaration.

V. The reſpective Commiſſioners, 5 or more of them ſhall have power to reſtore ſuch perſons as have been illegally or unduly removed, into the places out of which they were removed, and ſo put into the offices and places which ſhall be void reſpectively, ſome other perſons then being, or which have been Members and Inhabitants of the ſaid reſpective Cities, Corporations, &c who ſhall before the reſpective Commiſſioners, 3 or more of them, take the Oaths of Obedience and Supremacy, and the other Oath, and ſubſcribe the Declaration before mentioned; and that the ſaid perſons after the taking and ſubſcribing thereof ſhall enjoy the ſaid offices and places as if they had been elected according to the Charters and former uſages of the reſpective Cities, Corporations, &c.

VI. The reſpective Commiſſioners 3 or more of them, ſhall have power during the continuance of their Commiſſions to adminiſter

miniſter the Oaths and tender the Declaration aforeſaid, and from and after the expiration of the ſaid reſpective Commiſſions, the ſaid 3 Oaths and Declaration ſhall from time to time be adminiſtred to ſuch perſons as are to take the ſame, by ſuch perſon or perſons reſpectively, who by the charters or uſages of the reſpective Cities, Corporations, *&c.* are to adminiſter the Oath for due execution of the ſaid place; and in default of ſuch, by 2 Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid Cities, Corporations, *&c.* for the time being, if any ſuch be there, or otherwiſe by 2 Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective Counties, *&c.*

VII. The Commiſſioners, Juſtices of the Peace and other perſons authorized to adminiſter the ſaid Oaths, and tender the ſaid Declaration reſpectively, ſhall cauſe entries to be made of all Oaths and Subſcriptions made before them, and deliver the ſame once in a year to the reſpective Town-Clerks, or other Regiſter of the reſpective Cities, Corporations, *&c.* who ſhall cauſe the ſame to be entred into Books belonging to the ſaid reſpective Cities, Corporations, *&c.*

VIII. From and after the expiration of the ſaid Commiſſions, no perſon or perſons ſhall for ever hereafter be placed, elected, or choſen in or to any the ſaid offices or places that ſhall not within one year next before ſuch election have taken the Sacrament of the Lords Supper according to the Rites of the Church of *England*, and every ſuch perſon, *&c.* ſo elected, ſhall take the aforeſaid 3 Oaths and ſubſcribe the ſaid Declaration at the ſame time when the Oath for the execution of the ſaid offices or places ſhall be adminiſtred, and in default thereof ſuch election ſhall be void.

1. *Provided*, Every perſon placed in any Corporation, ſhall take the Oath or Oaths uſually taken by the Members of ſuch Corporation.

2. That the powers granted to the Commiſſioners ſhall continue and be in force till 25. *March*, 1663. and no longer.

3. If any Bill, plaint, *&c.* ſhall be brought or commenced againſt any perſon nominated a Commiſſioner for any matter done in purſuance of the Act; ſuch perſon ſhall plead the general iſſue and give the Act in evidence, and if the verdict ſhall paſs for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be nonſuit, or ſuffer any diſcontinuance thereof, the Judge before whom the matter ſhall be tryed, ſhall allow to the Defendants their trebble coſts, for which the Defendant ſhall have like remedy, as in other caſes where

where by the Laws coſts are given to the Defendants.

4. This Act ſhall not extend or be to the prejudice of any perſon whatſoever, that hath any reverſion of any the offices or places belonging to the City of *London*, by force of any order, grant, deſignation, or nomination of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, made or granted to him before the late Wars, for or in reſpect of ſuch grant, deſignation or nomination onely.

Taxes.

I. **Enacted**, 13 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 3. That the ſum of 70000 *l.* by the moneth for 18 moneths, beginning from 25. *December*, 1661. ſhall be aſſeſſed, taxed, collected, levied and paid by ſix Quarterly payments in the ſeveral Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and places within *England* and *Wales*, and the Town of *Berwick*, according to ſeveral Rates and proportions in the *Act* expreſſed: and what particular ſums are to be paid by the ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Cities, Towns, *&c.* are expreſly ſet down in the *Act*: And ſeveral perſons particularly named in the *Act*, who ſhall be *Commiſſioners* of, or for the ſaid ſeveral reſpective *Counties*, *Cities*, *Boroughs*, *Towns* and places.

II. That the ſeveral *Commiſſioners* ſhall meet together at the moſt uſual place of meeting within each of the ſaid Counties and places reſpectively on or before 20 *January* next following, and ſo many of them as ſhall be preſent at the firſt general meeting, or the major part of them, are to put the *Act* in Execution according to the beſt of their judgements and diſcretions; and ſhall ſub-divide themſelves into other numbers, as two or more may be appointed for the ſervice of each Hundred, or other Diviſion.

III. That the *Commiſſioners* at the firſt general meeting, or the major part of them may ſet down in writing what number of them ſhall act in each of the ſaid *Hundreds*, or *Diviſions*, to the end there be no failer in any part.

IV. The *Commiſſioners* within the ſeveral *Diviſions*, or *Hundreds*, two or more of them are to cauſe the ſeveral proportions charged in the reſpective *Diviſions*, and in every Pariſh and place therein for the ſaid 10 moneths to be equally aſſeſſed, and to appoint two or more *Aſſeſſors* in every Pariſh or place; who are to aſſeſs the ſame equally by a pound Rate upon all

Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Annuities, Rents, Parks, Warrens, Goods, Chattels, Stocks, Merchandizes, Offices, and all other Eſtates both real and perſonal within the limits and bounds of their reſpective Pariſhes and places.

V. That the ſum of 210000 *l.* the firſt of the ſix Quarterly payments be aſſeſſed, collected, levied and paid unto the *Receivers General* of the ſeveral Counties, who are to tranſmit, or cauſe the ſame to be paid into the Kings Receipt of *Exchequer*, before 25 of *March*, 1662. the ſum of 210000 *l.* the ſecond of the quarterly payments, on or before 24 *June*, 1662. The ſum of 210000 *l.* the 3d. of the ſaid quarterly payments, on or before 29 *September*, 1662. The ſum of 210000 *l.* the 4th. of the quarterly payments, on or before 25 *December*, 1662. The ſum of 210000 *l.* the 5th. quarterly payment, on or before 25. *March*, 1663. The ſum of 210000 *l.* the laſt of the ſaid quarterly payments, on or before the 24th. of *June*, 1663.

VI. To the end the ſaid ſums charged upon the reſpective *Counties, Cities, &c.* may equally and indifferently be aſſeſſed, and the Monies duly collected, and true *Accompts* thereof made, the *Aſſeſſors* are to deliver one Copy of their reſpective *Aſſeſſments*, fair written, and ſubſcribed by them to the *Commiſſioners*, who are to ſeal two *Duplicates* of the ſame, and the one of them to deliver to one or more honeſt perſon or perſons to be *Sub Collector*, or *Sub-Collectors*, which the *Commiſſioners* are to appoint for each Pariſh or place, with warrant to collect the ſaid 18 moneths *Aſſeſſments*, ſo as the ſaid ſeveral ſums may be paid in to the *Head-Collectors*, ſo timely as they may by them be paid to the *Receivers General*, and by them into the Receipt of the Kings *Exchequer* at the reſpective times aforeſaid: And the *Commiſſioners* are to deliver the other of the ſaid *Duplicates* of each Pariſh, *&c.* to the *Receiver General* of each County or place reſpectively, to be by him tranſmitted to the *Lord Treaſurer* of *England*.

VII. The *Commiſſioners* in their reſpective *Diviſions*, two or more of them, are under their Hands and Seals to appoint an honeſt and reſponſible perſon to be *Head-Collector*, to whom the Monies by the *Sub-collectors* within the *Diviſion* received ſhall from time to time be paid, and the *Head-collector* upon the Receipt thereof is to pay the ſame forth-with to the *Receiver General* of each County reſpectively.

VIII. The particular *Collectors* and *Sub-collectors* are to pay in

in all the ſums ſo by them received to *Receivers general*, who are to tranſmit, or cauſe the monies by them received to be paid into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, and the *Lord Treaſurer* is to allow the *Receiver General* of each County, City, and Town, in caſe he hath returned up a *Duplicate* of the aſſeſſment of each Pariſh, *&c.* for which he is appointed *Receiver General*, a ſalary not exceeding 1 *d.* in the pound upon the cleering of his Accompt.

IX. The *Sub-Collector* of every Pariſh or place, upon the collection of the whole ſum to be collected by them, and payment thereof, ſhall receive for their pains in collecting and paying the Monies, one penny in the pound which the *Head-Collectors* ſhall pay unto them; and the *Head-Collectors* upon payment of the whole ſum for their *Hundred* and *Diviſion*, to the *Receiver General*, ſhall have and receive for their pains in receiving and paying the ſaid Monies, 1 *d.* in the pound, which the *Receiver General* is to pay unto them accordingly. And upon the receipt of the whole *Aſſeſſment* of the County, City, Town, *&c.* in caſe he hath received the ſeveral *Duplicates* of each Pariſh or place therein, and not otherwiſe, to allow and pay according to ſuch warrants as ſhall be given by the *Commiſſ.* or 3 of them, 1 *d.* in each pound for the *Commiſſ.* Clerks for their pains, in writing the *Aſſeſſments*, *Duplicates*, and *Copies*.

Provided, No *Head-Collector* ſhall be appointed for any City or Town which is by the *Act* particularly charged with the payment of any ſum towards the *Aſſeſſment* thereby to be levyed, and for which a *Receiver General* is to be appointed, excepting within the City of *London*.

X. If any perſon ſhall refuſe, or neglect to pay the ſum of money whereat he is rated or aſſeſſed, the *Collectors*, *Sub-collectors*, or any of them are to levy the ſum aſſeſſed by diſtreſs and ſale of the perſons goods ſo refuſing or neglecting, returning the overplus to the Owner, reaſonable charges of diſtraining deducted; and in the day-time to break open any houſe, and upon Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two of the *Commiſſioners* or more to break open any Trunk, or Box, or Cheſt, where ſuch goods are, and to call to their aſſiſtance the Conſtable, or Tything-man within the Counties, Cities, *&c.* where any ſuch reſiſtance ſhall be made, or refuſal, who are to be ayding and aſſiſting in the Premiſſes; And if any difference happen upon the taking of ſuch Diſtreſſe, the ſame

ſame ſhall be ended by the *Commiſſioners*, two or more of them; and if any perſon ſhall convey away his goods, whereby the ſum cannot be levyed, the *Commiſſioners* or two of them are to impriſon the party (except he be a Peer) and to keep him in Priſon till the Money aſſeſſed, and charges in the bringing in the ſame be paid, but no longer: And the Tenants of all Houſes and Lands which ſhall be rated, are authorized to pay ſuch ſum of monies, and to deduct out of their Rents ſo much of the ſaid rates, as of every ſuch Houſe and Lands the Land-lord ſhall or ought to pay and bear.

XI. Every Tenant paying the *Aſſeſſment*, ſhall be diſcharged of ſo much money as the *Aſſeſſment* doth amount unto, as if the ſame had been actually paid to ſuch perſon to whom his Rent ſhould be paid; and the differences which ſhall ariſe betwixt *Land-Lord* and *Tenant* concerning the Rates, the *Commiſſioners* in their ſeveral *Diviſions*, two or more of them ſhall ſettle the ſame as they ſhall think fit. And if any perſon ſhall finde himſelf agrieved that he is over-rated, and within 6 dayes after demand of the money, complain to the *Commiſſioners* who allowed ſuch *Aſſeſſment*, the *Commiſſioners* ſhall have power to relieve ſuch perſon, and to charge the ſame on ſuch other perſon as they ſhall think fit.

XII. In caſe the proportions ſet upon the reſpective Counties, Cities, Towns and places ſhall not be fully levyed and paid; Or if any of the *Aſſeſſments* impoſed, ſhall be rated and impoſed upon any perſon not of ability to pay the ſame, or upon any empty or void houſe where the ſame cannot be collected or levied; Or that through wilfulneſs, miſtake, or other accident, the *Aſſeſſment* charged upon each County, City, Town, *&c.* happens not to be paid into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*, in every ſuch caſe the *Commiſſioners*, *Aſſeſſors*, and *Collectors* are to aſſeſs or re-aſſeſs, levy and pay every ſuch ſum of money upon the reſpective Counties, Cities, Towns, *&c.* upon any of the Diviſions, Hundreds and Pariſhes therein, as to the *Commiſſioners* ſhall ſeem moſt agreeable to Equity and Juſtice. The ſaid new *Aſſeſſments* to be paid in ſuch manner as in the *Act* is directed.

XIII. If any perſon or perſons ſhall wilfully neglect or refuſe to perform his or their duty in the due and ſpeedy Execution of the *Act*, the *Commiſſioners*, three or more of them may impoſe upon ſuch perſon or perſons ſo refuſing or neglecting, ſuch Fine as to them ſhall be thought fit, the ſame to be levyed by

by diſtreſs or ſale of their Goods; No Fine impoſed for one offence to exceed 20*l.* which ſhall be paid to the *Receivers General*, and by them into the Receipt of the *Exchequer*.

XIV. If any *Receiver General*, *Collector*, or *Sub-Collector*, ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay any ſum of money which ſhall be by him received, and ſhall not pay in the ſame as by the *Act* is directed, but ſhall detain in his hands any money received by him or them, the *Commiſſioners* of each County, City, *&c.* two or more of them in their reſpective Diviſions are impowred to impriſon the party, and ſeize and ſecure his Eſtate real and perſonal, their Heirs, Executors, or Adminiſtrators, where ever the ſame can be diſcovered and found: And the *Commiſſioners* who ſhall ſo ſeize or ſecure the Eſtate, ſhall appoint a time for the general meeting of the *Commiſſioners* of ſuch County, City or Town, and there notice to be given ten days at leaſt before ſuch general meeting; and the *Commiſſioners* preſent at ſuch general meeting, or the major part of them, in caſe the Monies detained by the general *Receivers*, *Collectors*, *&c.* be not paid, as ought to be, to ſell and diſpoſe of all ſuch Eſtates, & ſatisfie and pay ſuch County and place the ſums that ſhall be detained, and return the overplus to ſuch general *Receiver*, *Collector*, &c. their Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators.

XV. At the expiration of the reſpective times preſcribed for the full payments of the ſaid quarterly *Aſſeſſments*, the reſpective *Commiſſioners*, or any 2 of them within the *Diviſion* and *Hundred*, are to call before them the chief *Collectors* & *Sub-Collectors* to examine and aſſure themſelves of the full payment of the particular ſums of money charged upon the ſaid *Diviſion*, *Hundred*, and every Pariſh therein, and of the due return of the ſame into the hands of the general *Receiver* of the County, City, Town and place reſpectively, and by ſuch *Receivers* to the receipt of the *Exchequer*, to the end there may be no failure of payment of any part of the *Aſſeſſment*, nor any *Arrerages* remain chargeable upon any of the ſaid Counties, Cities, Towns, *&c.* And in caſe of any failure, the *Commiſſioners* or two of them are to cauſe the ſame to be forthwith levyed and paid.

XVI. If controverſies ariſe concerning the *Aſſeſſments*, or the apportioning or payment thereof which concern any of the *Commiſſ.* the *Commiſſ.* concerned ſhall have no vote, but withdraw at the time of the debate till it be determined by the reſt.

XVII. No priviledged place or perſon, body politick or corporate, ſhall be exempted from the *Aſſeſſment*, but they and all Foe-

Fee-farm Rents, and all other Rents, payments, ſums of Monies, and Annuities iſſuing out of any Lands within the County, ſhall be lyable to be taxed and levyed; and all the Tenants of ſuch *Rents* and *Annuities*, &c. are to pay them proportionably, and ſhall be ſaved harmleſs by the *Act* from any farther payment either to the Exchequer or other perſon, to whom ſuch Rents ſhould or ought to be paid.

1. *Provided*, This *Act* not to charge any Mr. Fellow, or Scholar of any Colledg in the Univerſities, *Eaton*, *Wincheſter*, *Weſtminſter*, or other Free-Schools, Reader, Officer, or Miniſter of the ſaid Colledges, *&c.* in reſpect of any ſtipend growing due to them; or in reſpect of the ſeveral Employments in the ſaid Univerſities, Colledges, *&c.* Nor to charge the houſes or Lands, belonging to *Chriſt-Church*, St. *Bartholomew*, *Bridewel*, S. *Thomas*, and *Bethlehem* Hoſpitals in *London* or *Southwark* for any Rents or Revenues payable to them, being received and diſburſed for the relief of the poor of the ſaid Hoſpitals.

2. No Tenants that hold Lands or Houſes by Leaſe or Grant from any the ſaid *Hoſpitals* to enjoy any exemption by the *Act*, but ſhall be rated and aſſeſſed for ſo much as they are yearly worth over and above the Rents payable to the *Hoſpitals*.

3. Where any perſon dwelling in *London*, hath his dwelling houſe in one Pariſh, and hath any office, goods, *&c.* in one or more other Pariſhes, to be aſſeſſed for his office, goods, *&c.* in the Pariſh where he dwelleth, and not elſewhere. If he dwelleth without the City, and hath any office within the City, to be aſſeſſed for his office in the place where he dwelleth.

4. No clauſe or proviſo in the *Act* ſhall extend to the leſſening of the full ſum to be levyed and paid, but the ſame to be fully aſſeſſed, levyed & paid in the ſeveral reſpective Counties, Cities, and Towns in ſuch manner as is declared by the *Act*; and the *Commiſſioners* ſhall from time to time accompt for all their doings to the *Lord Treaſurer*, or ſuch as the King ſhall appoint.

XVIII. That in caſe the way of aſſeſſing by a pound rate ſhall prove prejudicial or obſtructive to the ſpeedy bringing in of the *Aſſeſſment*, the reſpective Comm ſſ. or 2 of them, are to direct the *Aſſeſſors*, who are to aſſeſs the reſpective ſums charged on the reſpective Counties, Cities, Towns, *&c.* according to the moſt uſual way of Rates held in ſuch Counties, Cities, Towns, *&c.* reſpectively.

XIX. That the apportionment of the aſſeſſment, according to the rates and proportions in this *Act*, upon the Counties, Cities,

ties, Towns aſſeſſed, ſhall not be drawn into preſident for the future; and nothing herein ſhall be drawn into Example, to the prejudice of the Ancient Rites belonging to the LORDS Spiritual and Temporal, Clergy of the Realm, Univerſities, Colledges, Schools or Hoſpitals; nor to alter, determine, or make void any contracts, covenants or uſages between Land-Lords and Tenants touching the payment of taxes or aſſeſſments.

XX. If any action, plaint, *&c.* ſhall be commenced or proſecuted againſt any perſon, *&c.* for what he or they ſhall do in purſuance and execution of the Act, ſuch perſon may plead the general iſſue, and give the act and the ſpecial matter in evidence, & if the proſecutor be nonſute, or ſuffer a diſcontinuance or verdict paſs againſt him, the Defendant ſhall recover treble coſts.

1. *Provided*, No future aid or ſupply of money to the King by Parliament in charge of the people, ſhall at any time hereafter be granted or levied by way of monthly aſſeſſment.

2. No Auditor of the Exchequer or other Officer, ſhall upon allowance to be made to any perſon, aſſeſſed for any Fee-farm Rent, to the King or Queen Dowager, take any other fee for the ſame than 4 *d.* for any debt upon ſuch allowance.

Militia.

I. Enacted. 14. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 3. That the King, his Heirs *&c.* ſhall (as occaſion ſhall require) iſſue forth Commiſſions of Lieutenancy to ſuch as he ſhall think fit for the Countries of *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, to call together at all ſuch times all perſons; and to Arm and Array them, and to form them into Companies, Troops, and Regiments, and in caſe of Inſurrection, Rebellion, or Invaſion, to lead, conduct, and employ them within the Counties and places for which they ſhall be Commiſſionated for the ſuppreſſing of ſuch inſurrections, *&c.* according as they ſhall receive directions from the King, his Heirs, *&c.* and the ſaid Lieutenants ſhall have power to give Commiſſions to ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit to be Collonels, Majors, Captains, and Commiſſion officers of the perſons ſo to be armed and arrayed, and to preſent to the King, his Heirs *&c.* the names of ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit to be Deputy Lieutenants; and the ſaid Lieutenants reſpectively, and in their abſence out of their Lieutenancies, the Deputy Lieutenants, 2 or more of them, to train, exerciſe, lead, and conduct the perſons armed, and arrayed to the purpoſes expreſſed in the Act.

II. The

II. The Lieutenants within the ſeveral Counties, Cities, and places, and their Deputies, or the major part of ſuch Lieutenants, and Deputy Lieutenants then preſent, or in the abſence of the Lieutenants, the major part of the Deputy Lieutenants; 3 at the leaſt, have power to charge any perſon with Horſe, Horſe-men and Arms, or with Foot-Soldier and Arms in the ſame County, City, Town, *&c.* where his, her, or their eſtates lie, not exceeding theſe proportions, *viz.* no perſon to be charged with finding a Horſe, Horſe-man and Arms, unleſs he have 500 *l. per annum* in lands, in poſſeſſion, or 6000 *l.* in Goods or Means beſides the furniture of their houſes, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer eſtate. 2. Not to charge any perſon finding a Foot-Soldier or Arms, that hath not 50 *l. per annum* in poſſeſſion or perſonal eſtate of 600 *l.* (other than the Stock upon the Ground): And ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer eſtate; and ſhall charge no perſon with finding both Horſe and Foot in the ſame County. 1. *Provided*, they or 3 of them may impoſe the finding and providing of Horſe, Horſe-men, and Arms, by joyning 2, 3, or more perſons together in charge as ſhall appear moſt conduceable to the ſervice of the Kingdom. 2. *Provided*, no perſon, that hath not 100 *l. per annum* in poſſeſſion, in Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or coppihold, or 1200 *l.* perſonal eſtate, ſhall be compellable to contribute to the finding of any Horſe, or Horſe-man.

III. The Lieutenants and Deputies, or 3 of them, in their reſpective Counties, *&c.* ſhall require all perſons charged with Horſe, , Horſe-men and Arms to allow 2 *s. per diem* to the Trooper that ſerve with their Horſe and Arms, for the maintenance of the Man and Horſe; and 12 *d. per diem* for the Foot-Soldier (if they ſerve not in their own perſons) for ſo many daies as they ſhall be abſent from their dwelling, by occaſion of muſter or exerciſe.

IV. The Lieutenants and Deputies, or 3 of them, ſhall have power to lay fitting rates upon the reſpective Counties and place (not exceeding the fourth part of one months Aſſeſſment, after the rate of 70000 *l.* by the month; which monies are to be aſſeſſed and paid by ſuch perſons, according to ſuch directions as ſhall be given by the Lieutenants and Deputies, or 3 of them, under the like penalties as are preſcribed in an Act of Parliament, Entituled, *An Act for raiſing 70000 l. for the further ſupply of the King*) and in caſe of invaſions, inſurrections or rebellions, the perſons ſo charged ſhall provide each their

their Soldier with pay in hand (not exceeding one months pay) as ſhall be directed by the reſpective Lieutenants, or in their abſence by their Deputies, two or more of them, for payment of which monies, and for ſatisfaction of the Officers for their pay during ſuch time as they ſhall be with their Soldiers in ſuch ſaid actual ſervice, proviſion ſhall be made by the King and his Heirs, out of his or their publick Treaſury or Revenue. *Provided*, in caſe a months pay ſhall be provided and advanced as aforeſaid, no perſon who ſhall have advanced his proportion, ſhall be charged with any other like months payment, till he hath been re-imburſed the ſaid months pay.

V. The Lieutenants and their Deputies or chief Officers upon the place in the reſpective Counties, *&c.* may charge Carts, Wagons, and Horſes for the carrying powder, match and other materials, allowing *6 d. per* mile, for every Cart, *&c.* with 5 Horſes, and for every Horſe employed out of Cart, *&c.* for the uſes aforeſaid, 1 *d.* ſo taken upon the marching of any Regiment, Company, or Troop, upon occaſion of invaſion, inſurrection, *&c.* And the Lieutenants or their Deputies, or chief Officers may impriſon mutineers, and ſuch Soldiers as do not their duties as Soldiers, at the day of their muſters and training, and may inflict for ſuch offence a pecuniary mulct, not exceeding 5 *s.* or impriſonment not exceeding 20 dayes.

VI. If any perſon ſo to be aſſeſſed by the Lieutenants and Deputies or 3 of them, ſhall refuſe or neglect by a reaſonable time appointed to provide and furniſh ſuch Horſe, Horſe-men and Arms, and other furniture, or to pay ſuch ſums of money for the furniſhing as aforeſaid, the ſaid Lieutenants and Deputies, 3 or more of them, may for every ſuch offence inflict a penalty upon ſuch perſons, not exceeding 20 *l.* and by Warrant under the hands and ſeals of 3 or more of them, levy ſuch ſums of money, or the value of ſuch Horſes, Arms and Furniture and ſuch penalty inflicted, by diſtreſſe and ſale of the perſons goods ſo refuſing or neglecting, rendring the overplus to the party, neceſſary charges in the levying deducted.

VII. If any perſon to be armed, arrayed and weaponed, ſhall detain, or imbezle his Horſe, Arms, or Furniture, the reſpective Lieutenants, and in their abſence their Deputies, 2 or more of them may impriſon ſuch perſon and perſons, till they have made ſatisfaction for the Horſe, Arms or Furniture ſo detained or imbezled: and if any perſon ſo to be horſed and weaponed, ſhall not appear and ſerve compleatly furniſhed with

Horſe

Horſe, Arms and furniture at the beat of Drum, ſound of Trumpet, or other ſummons, the Lieutenants and their Deputies, 2 or more of them, may impriſon ſuch perſon or perſons five dayes, or inflict the penalty, if a Horſe-man 20 s. if a Foot-man 10 s. to be paid down without delay: and if any perſon aſſeſſed, ſhall refuſe or neglect to ſend his Horſe, Arms, and Furniture upon ſummons or notice, the reſpective Lieutenants and their Deputies or 3 of them, may inflict a penalty not exceeding 5 *l.* to be levyed by diſtreſs and ſale of ſuch perſons goods, rendring the overplus, neceſſary charges for levying deducted.

VIII. The reſpective Lieutenants are to appoint one or more Treaſurers, or Clerks for the receiving and paying of the monies levyed, of which receipts and diſburſements they are every 6 months to give their accompt in writing and upon Oath to the Lieutenants and their deputies, or any 2 of them (which Oath they have power to adminiſter) and the accompt ſo taken ſhall be forthwith certified to the Lords of the Kings Privy Councel and a duplicate thereof ſhall be certified to the Juſtices of the Peace at the next general quarter Seſſions.

IX. The reſpective Lieutenants or 2 or more of their Deputies, are by warrant under their hands and ſeals to empl y ſuch perſons as they ſhall think fit (of which a commiſſionated Officer, and the Conſtable or his Deputy, or Tythingman ſhall be one) to ſearch for and ſeiz all Arms in the cuſtody and poſſeſſion of any perſons the Lieutenants or their Deputies ſhall judg dangerous to the Peace of the Kingdome, and to ſecure ſuch Arms, and thereof to give accompts to the Lieutenants and in their abſence to their Deputies or any 2 of them. *Prov.* no ſuch ſearch be in any houſe between ſun-ſetting and ſun-riſing, other than in Cities, and their Suburbs, Towns Corporate, and Market-Towns, where it may be lawful to ſearch in the night time by Warrant, and in caſe of reſiſtance to enter by force. No dwelling houſe of any Peer of the Realm ſhall be ſearched, but by immediate Warrant from the King under his ſign *Manual*, or in the preſence of the Lieutenant, or one of the Deputy Lieutenants of the ſame County; and in all places where ſearch is to be made, it ſhall be lawful in caſe of reſiſtance to enter by force, and the Arms ſo ſeized, may be reſtored to the Owners, if the Lieutenants or their Deputies or two of them ſhall think fit.

X. The Conſtables and other Officers within the Counties, Cities,

Cities, and places are to be aiding and aſſiſting to the Lieutenants and their Deputies in the execution of the premiſſes, and all perſons who ſhall act or do any thing in execution thereof, ſhall be ſaved harmleſs, &c. and all perſons who have heretofore acted any thing in execution of any Commiſſion of Lieutenancy iſſued by the King that now is, or by colour of them, or relating thereunto ſince 7. *May* 1661. till the 20. of *May* 1662. ſhall be ſaved harmleſs and indempnified.

XI. Where any perſon ſhall be charged to find a Horſe, and Horſ-man and Arms, or a Foot Soldier and arms in ſuch County, &c. where he doth not reſide or inhabit, the Commiſſioners and Deputies, or any 3 of them ſhall ſend notice of ſuch charge, if any ſuch perſon have lands in his own occupation, to ſuch perſon as he doth employ as his ſervant in managing of the ſame, and in caſe all his lands or other eſtate be let to farm, then to one or two of the moſt ſufficient Tenant or Tenants, who ſhall have the ſame in their occupation, who are to convey the ſame to their Maſter or Land-lord, and ſhall bring an accompt of their Maſter or Land-lords anſwer to the Lieutenants and Deputies, and upon neglect or refuſal of the Land-lord, to provide ſuch Horſe, Horſe-man, Arms, or ſuch Foot Soldier and Arms as is charged upon him, then the ſaid Tenant or Tenants ſhall provide and do as the Land-lord in that behalf ought to have done, and if the Tenant or Tenants ſhall neglect to provide ſuch Horſe, Horſe-man and Arms, or ſuch Foot-Soldier and Arms charged upon his Land-lord, within the time limited, the Lieutenants and their Deputies, two or more of them, may by Warrant under their hands and ſeals levy all ſuch penalties as are appointed by the Act, by diſtreſs and ſale of the Offenders goods, rendring the over plus to the party diſtrained.

XII. That it ſhall be lawful for the ſaid Tenant or Tenants to detain out of ſuch rent or rents as ſhall be next due to the Land-lords, all ſuch monies as the ſaid Tenant or Tenants ſhall lay out or expend in providing ſuch Horſe, Horſe-man, Arms, or Foot-Soldier and Arms charged upon the Land-lords, or ſhall be levied upon him or them, any Commiſſion, Reſervation, Covenant, or Contract for the payment of his rent to the contrary notwithſtanding, and ſhall be ſaved harmleſs by the Act, unleſs the Land-lord or Land-lords ſhall make it appear within 2 months after the levying ſuch penalties before the Lieutenants or their Deputies, 2 or more of them, that the

 default

default and penalty was occasioned by the wilful neglect of such Tenant or Tenants.

XIII. No Peer of the Realm shall be capable of acting as Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant, unless he shall first before six of the Lords of the Privy Council, or such other person as shall be authorized by the King to administer the same, take this Oath, *viz.* I. A. B. *do declare and believe that it is not lawful upon any pretence whatsoever to take Arms against the King, and I do abhor that traiterous position, that arms may be taken by his authority against his person or against those that are commissionated by him in pursuance of such Military Commissions*; and none under the degree of a Peer shall be capable of acting as a Lieutenant or Deputy Lieutenant, Officer or Soldier, unless he take the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, and the like Oath as the Peers are as above to take, which Oaths any one Justice of the Peace of the respective Counties. *&c.* is enabled to administer to the said Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, and the Lieutenants or their Deputies are enabled to administer the said Oaths to the Officers and Soldiers.

XIV. That the Trained Bands and Forces now actually raised and in being shall so continue in each respective City and County of *England* and *Wales* until 25. of *March*, 1663. and no longer, unless an establishment according to this Act be no sooner had, any thing in the Act notwithstanding.

XV. The ordinary times for training, exercising and mustering the Forces shall be these, *viz.*

1. The general muster and exercise of Regiments not above once a year.

2. The training and exercising of single Companies not above four times a year, unless special direction be given by the King or Privy Council.

3. Single Companies and Troops shall not at any one time be continued in exercise above two days.

4. At a general muster and exercise of Regiments, no Officer or Soldier shall be constrained to stay for above four days together from their habitations.

5. At every muster, every Musketeer shall bring with him half a pound of Powder at the charge of the person who is to provide the said Foot Soldier and Arms.

6. Every Horse-man to bring with him a quarter of a pound of Powder at the charge of such person as is to provide the Horse, Horse-man and Arms.

The

The Arms offenſive and defenſive with the furniture for Horſe are, *viz.* The defenſive Arms, a Back, and a Breſt and Pot: The Breſt and Pot of Piſtol proof, *viz.*

The offenſive Arms, a Sword and a Caſe of Piſtols, the Barrels not under 14 inches in length.

The furniture of the Horſe, a great Sadle, or Pad, with burs and ſtraps to affix the Houlſters unto. 2. A Bit and a Bridle Pectorel and Crupper.

7. For the Foot, A Musketeer is to have a Musket, the Barrel not under 3 foot in length. The gage of the Bore to be for 12 Bullets to the pound, a collar of Bandaliers with a Sword; and all Muſter-Maſters for the preſent ſhall admit, and allow of any Muskets already made which will bear a Bullet of 14 to the pound; but none henceforth ſhall be made, or allowed but ſuch as are of the gage of 12 Bullets to the pound.

8. A Pikeman, is to be armed with a Pike made of Aſh, not under 16 foot in length; a Back, Breſt, Head-Peece, and Sword; Muſter-Maſters ſhall for the preſent allow of Pikes already made that are not under 15 foot; but no Pikes which ſhall be hereafter made, are to be allowed of, that are under 16 foot in length.

XVI. The Militia of the Iſland of *Purbeck* ſhall remain ſeperate from the County of *Dorſet*, and the Kings Lieatenant of that Iſland, and his Deputies, 3 or more of them, ſhall have power of Levying, Arraying, Muſtering, and conducting of ſuch number of foot for the defence of the Iſland, and execute within the Iſland all ſuch powers, as any of the Kings Lieutenants or their Deputies; might in the reſpective Counties, Cities, *&c.* execute.

XVII. In caſe of danger to the preſent Government, the King at any time or times the ſame ſhall happen during three years from 20 *June*, 1662. may raiſe ſuch ſums of money for defraying of the whole, or ſuch part of the Militia, as he ſhall find himſelf obliged to employ in order to the quiet and ſecurity of the Nation, not exceeding 70000 *l.* in one whole year, the ſame to be raiſed by the Lieutenants or their Deputies in the reſpective Counties according to the directions in an Act of this Parliament, for the raiſing 18 moneths aſſeſſment after the rate of 70000 *l. per menſem*; as alſo to continue for three years from the aforeſaid 25 of *June*, and no longer.

XVIII. All Conſtables and other Officers who ſince 24 *June*, 1660. have paid or diſburſed or before this Militia eſta-

bliſhed, ſhall pay or diſburſe any monies for buying of Arms, or defraying of charges of Soldiers, ſet, or to be ſet upon their reſpective Pariſhes, ſhall be re-imburſed the ſame by ſuch as have refuſed to pay their proportions thereof; and in caſe he or they ſhall refuſe to pay the ſame, then to be levied by diſtreſs and ſale of goods, delivering the overplus to the owner.

XIX. No perſon charged with the finding of Horſe, or Foot, or with contributing thereunto, ſhall be compelled to ſerve in his proper perſon, but may according to ſuch proportion as he ſhall be charged, finde one or more fit and ſufficient man to be approved by his Captain; nevertheleſs to be allowed upon appeal to the Lieutenant, or his Deputy Lieutenants, or two of them: And every ſuch perſon ſo found and provided, ſhall ſerve as Soldier in ſuch manner and under ſuch penalties as are appointed by the Act.

XX. Every perſon or perſons who ſhall ſerve in his own perſon, or ſuch perſon as ſhall be accepted in his ſtead, ſhall at the next Muſter of the Troop, or company, give his Chriſtian and Sir name and place of abode, to ſuch perſon as the Lieutenant or his Deputy Lieutenants, or two of them, ſhall appoint, to the end the ſame may be liſted: And from thenceforth the party liſted, ſhall not be exchanged or deſert the ſervice but by the leave and order of the Lieutenant or two Deputy Lieutenants, or his Captain, obtained in Writing under their Hands and Seals, upon pain he ſhall forfeit 20 *l.* to be levied of his Goods and Chattels; and for non payment, or want of diſtreſs to be committed to the common Gaol for 3 moneths without bail or main prize.

XXI. The Act ſhall not extend to put a new charge of Arms upon the Tinners of the Counties of *Devon* and *Cornwal*, other than the tax in the former proviſo; but the Warden of *Stannaries*, in purſuance of the Kings Commiſſion, and ſuch as he ſhall Commiſſionate under him, ſhall have the like powers, and Array, Aſſeſs, Arm and Muſter the ſaid Tinners within the Counties, according to the ancient priviledge and cuſtom of the ſaid *Stannaries*.

XXII. The Kings Lieutenants that are or ſhall be Commiſſionated for the City of *London*, ſhall continue to liſt and levy the Trained Bands and Auxiliaries of the City as to the number and quality of the perſons in manner as was uſed in forming the preſent forces now raiſed by the Kings Commiſſion. And the Kings Majeſties Lieutenants of the ſaid City by Warrant from his

his Majeſty ſhall and may impoſe and levy yearly ſo much money as they ſhall find needful for the defraying the arrears of thoſe which were raiſed for his Majeſties Reſtauration; and the arrears and neceſſary charge of thoſe that now are, and ſhall be raiſed, with the Ammunition and expences of their Militia, not exceeding in one year the proportion of one moneths tax which the City now pays towards the tax of 70000*l.* by the moneth.

XXIII. No Officer or Soldier of the Militia or Trained Bands belonging to any City, Borough, or Town Corporate being of it ſelf a County, or other Corporate or Port Town, who have uſed to be Muſtred onely within their own Precincts, ſhall be compellable to appear out of their Precincts, at any Muſter or Exerciſe onely; and every of the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, *&c.* are hereby chargeable to find their uſual number of Soldiers unleſs the Lieutenants find cauſe to leſſen the ſame.

1. *Provided*, The Act not to extend, to avoid any Covenant or agreement that hath, or ſhall be made between any Land-Lord, or Tenant concerning finding of Horſes or Arms, or the bearing or paying any taxes, rates, or other charges by any Tenant; but that the ſaid rates and charges ſhall be born and paid by the Tenants, according to the Covenants and agreements.

2. Not to extend to make any alteration in the Iſle of *Wight*, as to the Militia in that place, either to raiſe Horſe or Foot in the Iſland otherwiſe than formerly hath been.

3. That it ſhall be lawful for the Kings Conſtable or Lieutenant of the Tower to continue to levy the Trained Bands in the Diviſion or Hamlets of the Tower in ſuch manner, as to the number and quality of the perſons, as was obſerved in the forming of the preſent Forces.

4. No matter herein contained ſhall extend to the giving, or declaring any power for the tranſporting any of the Subjects of the Realm, or compelling them to march out of the Kingdom, otherwiſe than by the Laws of *England* ought to be done.

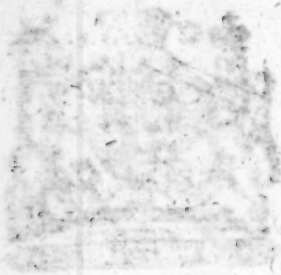
XXIV. No Peer of this Realm ſhall be charged with Horſe, Horſemen, and Arms, or Foot Soldiers and arms in other manner than is expreſſed, *viz.* That the King, his Heirs, *&c.* may iſſue out Commiſſions under the Great Seal, to ſo many Peers (not fewer than 12) as he or they ſhall think fit, who or any 5 of them ſhall have power to aſſeſs all and every, or any of the Peers of the Realm according to the limitations in the Act for the

the finding of Horſe, Horſ-men and Arms, and Foot Soldiers and Arms, and ſhall have power to put in execution all the powers and authorities of the Act, as well for laying of aſſeſſments, as impoſing of penalties; which ſhall be from time to time certified to the Lieutenants of each County, to the end the charge may be born and the penalties levied according to the *Act*, and if there be default in performance of any thing to be done or paid, the reſpective Lieutenants and Deputy Lieutenants, or 3 of them, may cauſe diſtreſſes to be taken in any the Lands of ſuch Defaulter, within their counties or limits, and if ſatisfaction ſhall not be given within one week after diſtreſs taken, then the diſtreſſes to be ſold for the performance of the ſervice and the charge incident thereunto.

Statutes Continued.

Enacted, 17. *Car.* 1. *Cap.* 4. That all Statutes and Acts of Parliament which have their continuance, or were by an Act of Parliament, made in the 3. year of the reign of his Majeſty that now is, Entituled, *An Act for the Continuance and repeal of divers Statutes, continued until the end of the firſt Seſſion of the then next Parliament*, ſhall by vertue of this Act be adjudged ever ſince the Seſſion of Parliament in the ſaid third year to have been of ſuch form and affect, as the ſame were the laſt day of that Seſſion, and from thenceforth until ſome other Act of Parliament be made, touching the continuance or diſcontinuance of the ſaid Statutes and Acts, in the ſaid Act of the 3. year of his Majeſties Reign continued as aforeſaid.

FINIS.



AN EXACT

Abridgment

Of all the Publick

ACTS of PARLIAMENT

Which were Pass'd *June* 3. and *July* 17.

In the 15th year of the Reign of King

CHARLES II.

Cattel.

Enacted *Anno* 15 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 6.

NO person using the Trade of a Butcher, shall at any time from and after the Feast of S. *Michael* next, sell, offer, or expose to sale, by himself, or any Servant, or Agent whatsoever, any fat Oxen, Steers, Runts, Kine, Heifers, Calves, Sheep, or Lambs alive, upon pain to forfeit the double value of the Cattel so sold, offered, or exposed to sale, one moyety to the King, his Heirs and Successors, the other moyety to him who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesties Courts of Record, by Bill, Plaint, Action of Debt, or Information, wherein no Essoign, Protection or Wager of Law shall be allowed.

EXCISE.

Enacted *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 9. No common Brewer, Inn-keeper, Victualler, or other Retaler of Beer or Ale ſhall at any time after 1 *September*, 1663. without firſt giving notice thereof at the next Office of Exciſe, or to the Commiſſioners, Farmers, or Sub-Commiſſioners of Exciſe, or one of them, within the limits of whoſe Office he or they ſhall inhabit; erect, ſet up, alter, or enlarge any Tun, Fat, Back, Cooler or Copper, and ſhall make uſe of any of them for the brewing or making any Beer or Ale, or Worts, or make uſe of, or keep any private and concealed Store-houſe, Cellar or other place for the laying in any Beer, Ale, or Worts in Cask, other than ſuch as are already openly ſet up and made uſe of in his common and uſual Brewhouſe now openly known, upon pain of 50*l.* for every Tun, Fat, Back, Copper, *&c.* ſet up and made uſe of without ſuch notice given as aforeſaid: And all and every perſon, *&c.* in whoſe occupation any Houſe, Out-houſe, or other place whatſoever is or ſhall be, where ſuch private and concealed Tun, Back, Cooler, or Store-houſe ſhall be found and diſcovered, ſhall forfeit the ſum of 50*l.* to be levied as by the Act is directed: And every ſuch private and concealed Tun, Fat, Back, &c. diſcovered and found, or altered or enlarged, with all Beer, Ale, and Worts therein, ſhall be taken up, ſeized, and carried away and delivered to the Overſeers of the Poor, to be ſold for the uſe of the Poor.

II. From and after 8 *November* 1665. No perſon or perſons whatſoever nominated to be in Commiſſion for the regulating of his Majeſties Revenue of Exciſe; or for the exerciſe of the Powers mentioned in an Act, Entituled, *A Grant of certain Impoſitions upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for the increaſe of his Majeſties Revenue for life*: Or an Act Entituled, *An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries*, &c. or in this preſent Act, ſhall preſume to farm the ſame Revenue, either directly or indirectly, by obtaining Letters Patents to him or themſelves, or other perſons in truſt for them, or for their uſe or benefit: Nor any perſon whatſoever being a Farmer of the ſaid Revenue, ſhall be capable to be nominated a Commiſſioner for the regulating of the ſaid Revenue of Exciſe, or exerciſing

any

any powers concerning the ſame. But if any perſon diſabled as aforeſaid to be a Commiſſioner ſhall become a Farmer, and ſhall in either of the ſaid caſes preſume directly or indirectly to act as a Commiſſioner, Farmer, or Sub-Commiſſioner, to execute the powers, either alone, or joyntly with other perſons that are Farmers, or who are not Farmers, ſhall after ſuch acting loſe the benefit of his Farm, and be thenceforth for ever diſabled to be either Farmer or Commiſſioner for the regulating thereof and exerciſing the powers aforeſaid. And all and every act done by any Commiſſioner, Farmer by himſelf, or joyntly with others not Farmers, ſhall be void: And all perſons, *&c.* any way moleſted or troubled by any ſuch Commiſſioner, may bring his action at law for the ſame, in any of his Majeſties Courts at *Weſtminſter*, and thereby recover his damages.

III. All and every Letters Patents to be made after the tenth of *April* 1663. making any Farmer of Exciſe to be a Commiſſioner or Sub-Commiſſioner ſhall be utterly void.

IV. If any Commiſſioner or Sub-Commiſſioner who by vertue of any Letters Patents are now both Commiſſioners for regulating the ſaid Revenue, and likewiſe Farmers of the ſaid Revenue, ſhall give any falſe or corrupt judgement in advancement of the benefit of his or their Farm to the Brewers damage, he or they ſhall forfeit for every ſuch judgement, double coſts to the party ſo injured: And in caſe any perſon ſhall unjuſtly complain of any ſuch judgement of the Commiſſioners, and ſo ſhall be found upon his appeal, he ſhall forfeit double coſts to the Commiſſioners for ſuch unjuſt vexation, to be recovered by Information, Bill, or Plaint in any Court of Record.

V. From and after 1 September 1663. All and every Gager or Gagers of Exciſe, who take an account of any Beer or Ale brewed, or made by any common Brewer, ſhall weekly after ſuch Brewer hath, or ought to have made his Entry at the Office of Exciſe, and not otherwiſe, make to ſuch Brewer, or ſome of his ſervants in his behalf, a true Copy under his hand of ſuch report as he or they have made thereof to the Commiſſioners of Exciſe, upon pain of forfeiture for every neglect 40 *s.*

Provided, No ſuch Brewer ſhall be ſued or proſecuted for any penalty, for or by reaſon of any miſ-entry, or ſhort entry, if he or they ſhall within a week after the delivery of

such copy, certifie his or their entry according to the said return, or otherwise discharge himself.

VI. From and after 1 *September*, 1663. as often as shall be occasion, two able Artists shall be appointed, one by his Majesties Commissioners or Farmers for Excise, the other by the Brewers of any City or place, who shall take an Oath to take and compute the just contents and gage of all Tunns, Coppers, Fatts, and other brewing-vessels belonging to all or any Brewer of Beer or Ale to sell, and deliver and give under their hands one copy of the particular of such Vessels to the said Commissioners or Farmers, and another to each and every respective Brewer, which computation shall answer and be according to the measures and proportions expressed in the said former Acts of Excise.

VII. No Commissioner, Farmer, or Sub-Commissioner for the Excise, or common Brewer of Beer or Ale to sell, from and after 1 *September* 1663. shall have power to act in, or execute as a Justice of Peace, any of the powers or things contained in any of the Laws made for and concerning the Excise, or in this present Act: And if any of the said persons shall presume to act or execute any thing contrary hereunto, all such things so acted or executed, are and shall be void to all intents and purposes.

VIII. From and after 1 *September* 1663. The Commissioners, Farmers, or Sub-Commissioners in each County within *England* and *Wales* shall constitute or depute under their hands and seals, such persons as they shall think needful in each respective Market-Town, to be there every Market-day in some publick place, for receiving the Entries and duties of Excise, and performing all other things touching the said duty, as to former Acts, and this present Act, which said persons so constituted or deputed, shall attend at such Office on every Market-day in such Market-Town, and shall keep the said Office open from 9 of the clock in the morning, till 12 of the clock at noon: and from 2 of the clock in the afternoon, till 5 of the clock in the afternoon. And in case such Office shall not be so kept and attended in each Market-Town, the Commissioners, Farmers, or other persons so neglecting or refusing to do the same, shall for every Market-day forfeit 10*l.* one moyety to the King, *&c.* the other moyety to him who will inform and sue for the same in any of the Kings Courts of Record, wherein no Essoign, Protection, *&c.* shall be allowed: And such persons as shall come

come to make such entry, and shall tender the same according to the *Acts*, and be able to prove such tender by one or two witnesses, shall not be liable to any penalty imposed by the said *Acts* for such weekly entries, or payments as should have been made or paid upon such Market day.

IX. From and after 1 *September*, 1663. No common Brewer of *Beer* or *Ale* shall sell, carry or deliver out any *Beer* or *Ale* to any of his Customers, either in whole Cask, or by the Gallon, in any City, Town Corporate, or Market Town, before notice given to an Officer of the *Excise*: but between the hours of the day, *viz.* from 25. *March*, to 29 *September* yearly between three of the clock in the Morning, and nine of the clock in the Evening: and from the 29th. of *September*, to the 25th. of *March*, yearly between five in the Morning, and seven of the clock in the Evening, upon pain that every Brewer doing the contrary, to lose 20 *s.* for every barrel of Beer or Ale, to be levied and recovered, as in the *Act* is appointed.

X. If any common Brewer, Inn-keeper, Victualler, or Retaler of Beer or Ale, shall after 1 *September*, after an accompt shall be taken by the Gager, of the quantity and quality of the Beer, Ale, or Worts found in his Tun, or other Brewing Vessels, convert any part of his small Beer, or small Worts, into strong Beer, or Ale, by mingling, letting down, and shall sell, deliver out or retale the same, or any part thereof, without giving notice to the same Gager of the quantity so mingled, or converted; Or if such Brewer or Retaler shall after the said time hide, conceale, or convey any Beer, Ale, or Worts, not gaged, from the view of the Gager appointed to take accompt of the same, whereby the King, His *Commissioners*, or *Farmers*, shall or may be defrauded of the duties due for the same, every such Common Brewer, Inne-holder, &c. for every barrel of Beer or Ale, by him so mingled, converted, sold, hid, delivered, or conveyed away, shall forfeit the sum of 20 *s.* to be levyed as in the *Act* is appointed.

XI All and every the Brewing Vessels and Utensils for Brewing, in whose hands soever they shall come, and by what title soever claimed, shall be liable, and shall be charged with all and singular the Debts and Duties of *Excise* in arrear and owing by any persons made within the said Brewhouse; and be subject to all penalties, and forfeitures incurred by persons using the said Brewhouse, for any offence against the Laws, and Statutes for *Excise*: And it shall be lawful in all cases to levy debts

and penalties, and uſe ſuch proceedings againſt the Utenſiles as it may be lawful to do, in caſe the debtor or offender had been truly and really owner and proprietor of the ſame.

XII. After the firſt of *September*, No common Brewer of Beer or Ale, or other perſon who hath, or ſhall compound for the duties of *Exciſe*, for Beer or Ale by him brewed, or to be brewed, during the time of ſuch compoſition, ſhall brew, make or ſuffer any Beer or Ale to be brewed within his Brewhouſe for any other common Brewer whatſoever, without firſt giving notice of every ſuch brewing to be made unto the *Commiſſioners*, or *Farmers* of *Exciſe* within the deſtricts of whoſe Office ſuch common Brewer doth or ſhall inhabit, and paying down to the *Commiſſioners* or *Farmers*, the full *Exciſe* of all the ſaid Beer and Ale, upon pain as well the Brewer who ſhall brew the ſame, ae he for whom the Beer or Ale ſhall be brewed, ſhall loſe for every barrel 5 *l.* one moyety to the King, the other to the Informer who will ſue for the ſame.

XIII. From and after the firſt of *September*, No perſon ſhall be permitted to ſell or retale any Coffee, Chocolate, Sherbet, Tea, without Licenſe firſt had and obtained by order of the General Seſſions of the Peace, in the ſeveral and reſpective Counties, Certificate being firſt ſhewed that they have given good ſecurity for the payment of their dues to the King or the chief Magiſtrate of the place, in whoſe juriſdiction they ſhall inhabit, for the ſelling, or retaling of the ſame: Nor any Licenſe granted until ſecurity be given by Recogniſance; For which Licenſe and Recogniſance 12 *d.* ſhall be given and no more; and every perſon ſelling or retaling ſuch Liquors without Licenſe had, and ſecurity given, ſhall forfeit 5 *l.* for every moneth he ſhall continue ſelling or retaling the ſame.

XIV. From and after the firſt of *September*, No Brewer or other perſon ſhall bribe, corrupt, or give any money, fee, or reward whatſoever to any Gager, or other Officer to make any falſe return or report into the Office of *Exciſe* of any Beer, Ale, or other Liquors made, brewed, or to be made or brewed within their charge or diviſion, or to forbear or omit the doing or executing of their places or imployments, upon penalty of 10 *l.* for every offence, and no ſworn Gager or other Officer ſhall directly or indirectly take, or receive any bribe, or money, fee, gift, or reward of any Brewer or other perſon, for any cauſe relating to the *Exciſe*, upon penalty for every ſuch Gager or Officer for every ſuch offence to loſe 10 *l.* All and every the

ſaid

ſaid offences to be proved by two credible witneſſes before two Juſtices of the Peace, or chief Magiſtrates of the place where the offence ſhall be committed, who have hereby power to adminiſter the ſaid Oaths, and examine and determine the ſame, and cauſe ſuch penalties to be levied by warrant under their hands and ſeals, by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods, and for want of diſtreſs to commit the offender to the common Gaol, for three moneths without bail, &c.

XV No foreign imported Liquors ſhall be landed, or put on ſhore out of any ſhip or veſſel from beyond the Seas, before entry be firſt made thereof, with the Officer or Collector appointed for the *Exciſe*; or before the duty of *Exciſe* due and payable for the ſame be fully ſatisfied and paid: And every warrant for the landing of ſuch foreign Liquors ſhall be ſigned by the hand of the ſaid Officer or Collector in the Port reſpectively, upon pain that all ſuch foreign Liquors as ſhall be landed contrary to the meaning hereof, or without the preſence of an Officer, or Waiter for the *Exciſe*, or the value thereof, ſhall be forfeited, one moyety to the King, the other to him who will ſeize, inform, or ſue for the ſame, to be recovered of the Importer, or Proprietor thereof.

XVI No perſon whatſoever bringing any exciſeable Liquors (except Beer, or Ale, Sider, Perry, Metheglin) into any place of this Realm by Coaſt, Cocquet, or Certificate, nor any perſon to whom the ſame ſhall be conſigned, ſhall land, or cauſe ſuch exciſeable Liquors to be landed, or put on ſhore without making due entry of the ſame with the Officers of the *Exciſe* for the time being, appointed within the Ports where the ſame ſhall be landed, upon pain to forfeit the double value of the Liquors landed, or put on ſhore.

XVII. No appeal in any caſe of *Exciſe* whatſoever ſhall be admitted, until the Appellant ſhall have firſt depoſited the ſingle duty of *Exciſe* in the hands of the *Commiſſioners*, or *Farmers*, within whoſe diviſion the cauſe was originally heard, and given ſecurity to the *Commiſſioners* of Appeal, where ſuch cauſe is finally to be determined, for all ſuch fine, forfeiture, and penalty as upon ſuch hearing was adjudged againſt him: and if upon hearing the original hearing ſhall happen to be reverſed and made null, then the *Commiſſioners*, *Farmers*, &c. in whoſe hand the ſingle duty was depoſited, ſhall deliver back the ſame, or ſo much thereof as ſhall be adjudged to the Appellant, and the party originally proſecuting ſhall pay him double coſts;

But if the first judgement shall be affirmed, shall pay the like costs to the *Commissioners* or *Farmers* complained of.

XVIII. All and every person brewing, or making any Beer in a common Brewhouse, or otherwise for sale, or to convert to Vineger for sale: shall pay for every barrel of such Vineger-Beer the sums already imposed by any Act of *Excise* upon Vineger-Beer brewed by any common Brewer in any common Brewhouse.

XIX. Every Colledge and Hall in either of the Universities, which before the duty of *Excise* was imposed, did brew their own Beer and Ale within their Precincts; and size it out to their respective members, are not liable to pay any duty of *Excise* for the same.

XX. All differences, appeals, and complaints that shall arise between party and party in order for the payment of the duty of *Excise*, shall be heard and determined in the proper County.

XXI. No *Farmer*, *Commissioner*, or other Officer of *Excise*, shall directly, or indirectly take any money, fee, or reward for the taking any bond, or giving receipt in writing to the *Excise*, to or from any persons whatsoever, upon pain for every offence to forfeit 10*s*.

XXII. The Justices of the Peace, two or more, or chief Magistrates in the several Cities, Counties, and places within *England* and *Wales* respectively, shall meet once every moneth in their divisions to hear and determine all matters and offences against this or the former Acts.

XXIII. One third part of all fines and forfeitures herein, not disposed of, shall be to the King, His Heirs, &c. the other third part to the poor of the Parish where the offence shall be committed, and the other third part to him who will sue for the same.

XXIV. After the third of *September*, No appeal in any matter or cause of *Excise* within the limits of the chief Office of *London*, nor within the limits of the present Farm of *London*, during the continuance of such Farm shall be admitted, unless brought within two moneths after the first judgement and notice given at the dwelling house of the party; nor any appeal in any cause of *Excise* in any other County, City, or place, unless the same be brought within four moneths after the first judgement and notice as aforesaid.

XXV. No *Commissioner*, *Farmer*, or other person employed

ployed, or to be employed in the farming, collecting, or taking of accompt of the duty of Excise; do after 1. *September* next take upon such Office, or proceed in execution of such employment; till he have taken the Oaths appointed by the Act of Parliament, Intituled, *A grant of certain impositions of Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, for encrease of the Kings Revenue during his life*, and hath entred his Certificate thereof, with the Auditor for Excise, under the penalty of 50.l. for every moneth he shall neglect the same.

I. *Anno* 15. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 10. Declared and Enacted, Where any Commissioners, Treasurers, and all other Officers which were heretofore employed in the receipt of Excise, Farmer or Collector which stand charged with, or accomptable for any duties of Excise, received, farmed, or detained from the persons before named; and not pardoned by the late *Act of Oblivion*, Intituled, *An Act of free and general pardon, &c.* shall be deemed and taken to be lyable and answerable according to the nature of their respective securities, any doubt or question touching the construction of the said *Act of general pardon* notwithstanding.

II. Where the Commissioners of Excise for the time being have issued out any summons, which hath been left at the house or usual place of residence, or with the wife, child, or servant menial, of the persons chargeable or accomptable, the same shall be a good and sufficient summons, and as legal and effectual notice, as if the same had been delivered to the proper hands of such person to whom the same was directed.

FENS.

Anno 15. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* Whereas certain Marshes and Fenn-ground, called the *Great Level of the Fenns*, extending into the Counties of *Northampton*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Lincoln*, *Cambridge*, *Huntington*, and the *Isle of Ely*, particularly bounden: 95000. Acres whereof were heretofore granted to *Francis* Earl of *Bedford*, his Adventurers, and Participants, his and their Heirs, &c. under certain Covenants, Conditions, and Agreements to be dreined; and have been adjudged to have been dreined, but the same cannot be preserved without a perpetual constant care, charge, and orderly Government; To

the

the end therefore that a work of this nature may receive a publick ſupport and encouragement,

I. Enacted, That *William* Earl of *Bedford*, Son of the ſaid *Francis* Earl of *Bedford*, and the Adventurers, and Participants of the ſaid *Francis* and *William* and either of them, their Heirs and Aſſigns, ſhall be a body Politick and Corporate in deed, and name, and have ſucceſſion for ever by the name of Governour, Bailiffs, and Commonalty of the Company of Conſervators of the *Great Level of the Fens*; which ſhall conſiſt of one Governour, ſix Bailiffs; twenty Conſervators and Commonalty, particularly named in the Act, till *Wedneſday* in *Whitſun*-week One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty and four, and from thenceforth until new Elections by the ſaid Corporation, and be capable to ſue and be ſued, and to purchaſe Manors, Lands, &c. not exceeding 200. l. *per annum*, and Goods and Chattels, and to diſpoſe thereof to the uſe of the ſaid Corporation, and the ſaid Governour, Bailiffs, and Conſervators, five or more of them, whereof the Governour, or Bailiffs, or any of them to be two, to lay Taxes upon all the ſaid 95000. Acres only for the ſupport and preſervation of the ſaid Great Level, and levy penalties for not payment thereof, not exceeding a third part of the Tax and other things due, in order to the ſupport and preſervation of the ſaid Level and the works made, and to be made.

II. Whereas 12000. Acres, parcel of the ſaid 95000. Acres, was deſigned to the late King, who being in poſſeſſion thereof, by his Letters Patents, granted and ſet out by bounds 2000. Acres, parcel of the ſaid 12000. Acres, to *Jerome* Earl of *Portland*, his Heirs and Aſſigns, which ſaid Earl hath ſold away 1500. Acres thereof in ſeveral parcels, to ſeveral perſons, their Heirs and Aſſigns; and the reſt being about 500. Acres had granted to *B. Weſton*, Eſquire, and his Heirs, upon ſeveral Truſts: That the ſaid 2000. Acres, or other Lands of equal value, ſhall be ſet forth in exchange of the ſame, in caſe the ſaid 2000. Acres, or any part thereof, ſhall be adjudged to be unduly ſet out, are hereby veſted, and ſetled, in the ſaid reſpective perſons to whom the ſaid Earl hath conveyed the ſame, their Heirs and Aſſigns, or to every perſon, his Heirs and Aſſigns their reſpective ſhare and ſhares, to be holden by each of them, his Heirs and Aſſigns, in ſeveralty according to the intent of the Conveyances upon the ſame Truſts, for and concerning the 500. Acres granted to the ſaid *Benjamin Weſton*, to be holden of the

the King his Heirs and Succeſſors of the Mannor of *East Greenwich* in Free and Common Soccage, and not otherwiſe, ſubject to all Taxes conducing to the preſervation of the ſaid Level from Drowning.

III. That the 83000. Acres remainder of the 95000. Acres, with all wayes, Paſſages, Cutts, Dreyns, over and above the 10000. Acres, reſidue of the 12000. Acres allotted to the Late King, are hereby veſted in the Governour, Bayliffs and Commonalty and their Succeſſors, in Truſt for *William* Earl of *Bedford*, the Adventurers and Participants of the ſaid *Francis* and *William*, or either of them, their Heirs and Aſſigns, according to ſuch portions and proportions as they now hold, lyable to the payment of all Taxes and Charges, to be holden of the Kings Majeſty his Heirs and Succeſſors, of the Mannor of *East Greenwich* by Free and Common Soccage, and not otherwiſe: And the 10000. Acres reſidue of the 12000. Acres, are veſted in the King his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſubject with the reſidue of the 95000. Acres to the ſame Taxes and Charges.

IV. The Governour, Bayliffs, *&c.* of the ſaid Corporation five or more of them (whereof the Governour, Bayliffs, *&c.* or their Succeſſors or any of them to be two) are conſtituted Commiſſioners of Sewers for the ſaid Level, and impowered to exerciſe the power and authority of Commiſsioners of Sewers within the ſaid Level, and of the works made or to be made without the Level, for the dreyning of the Waters by convenient Out-falls to the Sea, and touching all matters and things happening within the ſaid Level inquirable or puniſhable by Commiſſioners of *Sewers*, and therein to proceed with one or more Juries inhabiting within any part, within the Boundaries of the Level though in ſeveral Counties, as if the ſaid Level lay within one County only; which Juries are to appear at all times and places ſet and appointed, before the Commiſſioners, Bayliffs, &c. five or more of them; and are to try all matters within the ſaid Level, and of and concerning the works made, or to be made without the Level for the dreyning of the Waters as aforeſaid, as if the ſaid Great Level were one diſtinct County of it ſelf: And the Governour, Bayliffs, *&c.* ſhall have power for the Levying of Taxes, and to exerciſe within the Level, ſuch and like Laws and Cuſtoms, and appoint ſuch or like Officers, as are uſed in *Rumney* Marſh in the County of *Kent*; they who exerciſe the ſaid power of Commiſſioners, taking the Oath which Commiſſioners of Sewers are to take.

V. Every

V. Every Bill, Plaint, Preſentment and Indictment, of, for or concerning the Grounds within the ſaid Level, or parcel thereof for any Offence, Treſpaſs or Wrong done, ſhall be good in Law, though the County, Town or place, in ſuch Writ, Bill, Plaint, Preſentment, or Indictment be not rightly named, ſo as there be ſuch certainty thereof whereby the ſame may be known.

VI. No other *Commiſſioners* ſhall intermeddle within the ſaid Great Level, or with the works made, or to be made for the ſupport, or preſervation of the ſame within or without the ſaid Great Level, otherwiſe than in the Act is provided.

VII. All Conveyances by Indenture of the 95000. Acres, or any part thereof entred with the Regiſter, in a Book kept for that purpoſe, ſhall be of equal force to convey the Freehold, or Inheritance thereof, as if the ſame Conveyances were for valuable conſideration of money enrolled within one of the Kings Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*; And no Leaſe, Grant out of, or upon the ſaid 95000. Acres, or any part thereof, except leaſes for ſeven years or under in poſſeſſion, ſhall be of force but from the time it ſhall be entred with the Regiſter; the entry whereof, endorſed by the Regiſter upon ſuch Leaſe, Grant, Conveyance, or Charge, ſhall be as good and effectual in the Law, as if the Original Book of Entries were produced at any Tryal, or otherwiſe.

VIII. The Governour, Bayliffs, &c. ſhall execute Eſtates according to the Truſt, under their Common Seal, the Taxes and Penalties in Arrear being firſt paid, which for not payment are to be levyed by ſale of the Lands.

IX. For the Levying of ſuch Taxes and Penalties as are now in Arrear, or which at any time ſince 30. *September*, 1658. (other than ſuch as are otherwiſe directed to be levyed) or which ſhall be ſet upon the 95000. Acres; and ſhall be arrear upon the reſpective proportions thereof, the Governour, Bayliffs, &c. five or more of them, whereof the Governour and Bayliffs, or one of them are to be two, ſhall on *Wedneſday* and *Thurſday* in *Whitſun* Week, every year at the Shire-houſe in *Ely*, have power to ſell ſo much of ſuch parts and proportions of the ſaid 95000. Acres, as the ſaid Governour and Bayliffs, five or more of them, ſhall judge to be ſufficient to raiſe ſuch Taxes and Penalties by any writing under the Seal of the Corporation; and the perſon to whom ſuch Sale ſhall be made, ſhall be Lawful Purchaſer and Aſſignee of ſo much.

1. Provi-

1. Provided, by colour of any ſale for Taxes, or penalties, any Tenant at will, or Leaſe, upon any improved Rent, ſhall not be removed out of his, or their poſſeſſion, until they ſhall have taken their Crop from off the premiſes ſold, paying reaſonable Rent proportionable to the time ſuch poſſeſſion after ſuch Sales be continued; And ſuch tenants may continue and hold out their Terms, paying their Rent to ſuch a Purchaſer: And the Corporation, nor their Succeſſors, ſhall ſell any part of the 95000 Acres for any Tax or Penalties in arrears, which ſhall not be arrear for the ſpace of four monetis next before the ſale, nor any more Lands than onely for the raiſing ſuch Taxes and penalties.

2. The Corporation ſhall give publique notice of the parts of the ſaid 95000 Acres, which for any Tax or Penalties is, or ſhall be arrear, by affixing openly at the Shire-houſe or Market-place in *Ely*, a Schedule upon the Seal of the Corporation, containing the parts, for which the ſaid Taxes or Penalties is or ſhall be in arrear; with the names of the owners, entred upon the Tax-Roll, with the Corporation.

X. That the Corporation may erect any new works within or without the ſaid Level, for the conveying the Waters thereof, by convenient Out-falls to the Sea, ſo always that if they cut any ſeveral grounds they give full recompence for the ſame in ſuch manner as is provided by the Act, and if any perſon ſhall cut down or deſtroy any the ſaid works made, or to be made, the parties offending ſhall anſwer treble damages to the Corporation, and coſts of ſuit, to be recovered in an Action of Treſpaſs by the Corporation in any of His Majeſties Courts of Record: and if ſuch cutting and deſtroying be maliciouſly done, the ſame ſhall be puniſhed as for the cutting of Podyke in Marſh-Land.

XI. The Earl of *Bedford* nominated Governour, and every other choſen into that Office, ſhall, before he take upon him the exerciſe of the ſaid Office, take an Oath that he will well and truly execute that Office; & the Bailiffs, Conſervators, Regiſter, Receiver and other Officer, ſhall before they take upon him or them the exerciſe of the ſaid reſpective Offices, take the like Oath; which Oath ſhall be adminiſtred by the Governour, Bailiffs, &c. two or more of them, without any Commiſſion or further Warrant.

XII. The Governor, Bailiffs, Conſervators, &c. upon Wedneſday in Whitſun-week yearly, ſhall at a publick meeting holden for the Corporation, by the greater number then preſent, elect a new Governor, Bailiffs, &c. Provided none to be capable to be,

or

or continue Governor, or Bailiffs, &c. that hath not 400 Acres or more, of the ſaid 95000 Acres, nor to be a Conſervator, that hath not 200 Acres, or more thereof; nor any of the Commonalty to have voice in the elections, that hath not 100 Acres or more thereof: And the Governor, Bailiffs, Conſervators, ſhall and may be removed by the Governor, Bailiffs, Conſervators and Commonalty, or the greater number of them preſent, at their meetings: and the Governor, Bailiffs and Commonalty ſhall have power to demand and receive accompt from all and every the Officers, Agents, and Servants, their Executors and Adminiſtrators heretofore employed, or hereafter to be employed for the receiving and paying of money for, or in relation to the carrying on of the work of drayning, and ſhall ſue for, and recover the ſame, and all arrearages of Rent upon any Contract, or Leaſe of the premiſes, or any part thereof; and if any ſuit be commenced againſt the Corporation, or any perſon for any matter done in purſuance of the Act, they may plead the General Iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence, which ſhall be as good in Law as if the ſame had been ſpecially pleaded.

XIII. Touching ſuch part of the 83000 Acres, whereof any perſon attainted, or that ſhall be attainted, was or were in poſſeſſion at any time ſince 29 of *May* 1649. under pretended ſales thereof, made by colour of a pretended Act, or any other title, or pretended title; the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors ſhall have the ſame, and the benefit, advantage and intereſt in all and every the ſaid parts of the ſaid 83000 Acres, and no other, than as the perſons attainted, or which ſhall be attainted, could, or ought to have by vertue of this Act, in caſe they had not been ſo attainted, or ſhall not be ſo attainted.

XIV. The Governor, Bailiffs and Commonalty, &c. and their Succeſſors ſhall actually ſtand ſeized and poſſeſſed of all the ſhares, lots, parts and proportions which did belong and appertain to *Samuel Sandys* the elder, Sir *William Terringham*, Sir *Richard Onſlow*, and others the Aſſignees and Truſtees of *Henry* late Earl of *Arundel*, *Arthur* Earl of *Angleſey*, *Thomas* Lord *Culpepper*, *Robert Phillips*, *Robert Seamen*, and to divers other perſons, the Participants of *Francis* Earl of *Bedford*, and parties to an Indenture of 14 parts, in truſt nevertheleſs to, and for the uſe of the ſaid *Samuel Sandys* and the ſaid other parties before named, their reſpective Heirs and Aſſigns, to and for the reſpective uſes of the ſaid other parties, the Participants of the ſaid *Francis* Earl, and the parties to the ſaid Indentures of 14 parts, and of their reſpective

Heirs

Heirs and Aſſigns now out of poſſeſſion of their reſpective ſhares, lots, and parts of the ſaid 95000 Acres, as heretofore about the moneth of *October* in the 13. year of the late King *Charles* were reſpectively allotted, ſevered, or divided, for, or as their reſpective ſhares, &c. of ſuch the Adventurers, the Participants of the ſaid Earl *Francis*, parties to the ſaid Indentures of 14 parts, from, and under whom, the ſaid *Samuel Sandys*, and the other parties before named, and the ſaid other parties, the Participants of the ſaid Earl *Francis*, and their reſpective Heirs, Executors, &c. now out of poſſeſſion of their reſpective ſhares, lots, &c. do reſpectively claim and derive their ſaid ſhares, lots, parts and proportions. And the Governor, &c. are to execute reſpective eſtates of the ſaid ſhares, parts, &c. accordingly ſubject and lyable with the reſidue of the ſaid 95000 Acres to equal proportion of all taxes and charges to be taxed and impoſed by this Act, for preſervation of the Level from drowning.

XV. Whereas the perſons now in poſſeſſion of the laſt mentioned Shares, Lots, and Parts, have ſaid out and diſburſed for Taxes, and towards the maintenance and repair of the works of the Level, more monies than the clear Rents and Profits of the ſaid ſhares have amounted unto, ſince their reſpective eſtates were firſt taken and accepted: That the Chief Juſtice of K.B. Chief Juſtice of Common Pleas, Chief Baron of the Exchequer, and Juſtices of Common Pleas, be Commiſſioners to hear, Judge and Determine, upon Bills exhibited, or otherwiſe, between the parties now in poſſeſſion, their reſpective Heirs and Aſſigns, and the ſaid Sir *Richard Onſlow*, and other the Aſſigns and Truſtees of the Earl of *Arundel*, and the ſeveral other parties Participants of the ſaid Earl *Francis*, their reſpective Heirs and Aſſigns, who are now out of poſſeſſion of the ſaid ſhares; And the ſaid Commiſſioners, two or more of them are to adjudge, decree, and determine to either of the ſaid parties reſpectively, ſuch recompence, as they or two of them ſhall ſee cauſe, and the ſaid Commiſſioners ſhall have the like power and authority, as the High Court of Chancery hath, in putting in Execution their decrees.

XVI. In every Decree or Determination made by the ſaid Commiſſioners, Judges, they ſhall have regard to the ſums of monies actually expended by either party in the reparation of the ſaid Level, and of the times of ſuch diſburſements, defalking the ſums and Rents and Profits of the ſame.

XVII. That at any time after ſix moneths after paſſing the Act, the ſaid Sir *Sam. Sandys*, and other the Truſtees of the late Earl

of

of *Arundel*, Earl of *Angleſey*, & other parties before named, and every their Heirs and Aſſigns, & the Participants of the ſaid Earl *Francis*, their reſpective Heirs and Aſſigns, whoſe lands, ſhares, &c. of the ſaid 95000 Acres were ſold for not payment of Taxes by the pretended Act of 29 *May*, 1649, may bring their ſeveral Actions of Treſpaſs and Ejectment in the Kings Courts of Kings Bench or Common Pleas, againſt any perſons whatſoever holding or occupying the ſame, and ſuch perſons ſhall recover ſuch lands, ſhares and parts as they ſhall make title and claim unto, as if the Governor, Baiſiffs and Conſervators, &c. had duly executed eſtates of ſuch lands, ſhares, & parts according to the intent of the Act; and ſuch perſons, &c. ſhall have, hold and enjoy the ſaid lands, ſhares, parts, &c. as effectually, as if the Governour, &c. had executed reſpective eſtates thereof, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch Decree as the Commiſſioners or Judicatory ſhall make touching and concerning the premiſes, and ſubject to the payment of all taxes impoſed by the Act.

XVIII. Whereas there are ſeveral ſums of money amounting to 4000 l. arrear in taxes impoſed ſince 29 *Sept.* 1658. upon ſeveral parts of the 95000 acres, and for penalties incurred, the Commiſ. or Judicatory, or any two of them, are in ſuch adjudication as they ſhall make, to direct and decree upon what perſons or lands the ſaid ſums and penalties ſhall be charged, and the taxes and penalties ſhall be levied upon ſuch perſon and lands, by ſuch ways and means, as ſhall be ordered and decreed by the Judicatory aforeſaid, or any two of them.

XIX. That Sir *John Tracy* Knight, and ſeveral other perſons particularly named, for the ſeveral Counties of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridge*, Iſle of *Ely*, *Huntington*, *Northampton* and *Lincoln*, ſhall be Commiſſioners, & they, or any ſeven or more of them, are before 28. *Sept.* 1666. to give and make ſatisfaction out of the 95000 acres to ſuch Pariſh, Townſhip or perſons whoſe lands or intereſts either within the Level or without, ſhall after 1 *May* 1663. be made worſe in quality or condition by the dreyning, or works, than they were before the undertaking of the dreyning in the ſixt year of K. *Charles* the firſt, and proportionably to the loſſes, the Owners of, or the perſons intereſſed in the lands, made worſe; and at any time within four years, from 24 of *June* 1663. alter, change and reſtore ſuch parcels of the 95000 acres, as ſhall upon complaint be adjudged by the Commiſſioners, ſeven or more of them, to be unequally and inconveniently ſet forth, by reaſon of any allotting either of greater quantities, or as belonging to

other

other Counties, Pariſhes, or Manors, or in more convenient places then they were formerly allotted by a law of Sewers, made at St. *Ives* 12 *Octob.* 13 of *Charles* the Firſt, notwithſtanding any veſting of the ſaid 95000. Acrces or any part thereof in the King, or in the Governour, Bayliffs, &c. or other perſons, or any eſtates executed by them or any of them.

XX. That 93. Acres in *Ravely* and *Upwood*, 76. Acres in *Sothery*, 44. Acres one Rood in *Wicken*, 88. Acres in *Cowſenn*, 282. Acres in *Beechling*, 37. Acres in *Upwel*, ſet out to be enjoyed as part of the 95000. Acres, ſince the making of the Law at St. *Ives* in lieu of like proportions altered, and reſtored to the Country, ſhall be held by the Corporation ſubject to the truſt in the Act declared, as to the 83000 Acres, reſidue of the 95000 Acres, and ſhall be ſet forth to them in truſt for the Participants or Adventurers whoſe proportion ſhall be altered, or changed, in lieu of ſuch part as ſhall be ſo altered, exchanged, or reſtored; And in caſe the ſaid Earl of *Bedford*, or his Participants, or the Corporation, ſhall by reaſon of their undertaking draining in the ſixth year of the late King, have done, or after ſhall do, any Acts to the prejudice of Navigation, and whereby Navigation in the Rivers of *Owſe* and *Grant*, and all other Rivers now Navigable paſſing through the Level, be, or hereafter ſhall be interrupted, obſtructed and made worſe, the Commiſſioners or ſeven of them (whereof the Vice-Chancellour of *Cambridge*, Mayor of *Cambridge*, Mayor of *Kings Lynne* to be three) ſhall and may decree the ſame to be made good, and amended, at the charges of the ſaid Corporation, within convenient time, as to their judgement ſhall ſeem meet: And if the Corporation ſhall refuſe to repair and make good the ſame, the Commiſſioners, ſeven or more of them, to tax the ſaid 95000. Acres in ſuch ſums of money they ſhall think meet, for the keeping the Navigation in any of the ſaid Rivers, as the ſame was in the ſixth of *Charles* the Firſt, the ſaid ſums to be taxed within twenty days after notice given to the Governor, or Treaſurer of the Corporation, to be paid to ſuch perſons as the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint: And if the ſaid Corporation ſhall refuſe to pay the ſaid ſums, the Commiſſioners ſhall impower the perſons to levy the ſaid ſums by diſtreſs, and ſell the ſame, rendering the overplus to the Governour or Treaſurer; which ſums ſo to be taxed ſhall be expended in the preſervation and keeping the ſaid Navigation, and maintaining the ſame.

XXI. The ſaid laſt Commiſſioners named, ſeven or more of them, within 4. years after 24 *June* 1663. are to aſcertain and divide the Precincts and Boundaries of ſuch part of the reſpective Counties,

Lordſhips, Manors, and Pariſhes within the Level, as have been ſince the undertaking defaced, or made obſcure, or by other means remain hard to be found out; and ſet ſuch Bounds and diviſions in writing, by marks and deſcriptions, and certifie the ſame under their hands and ſeals into the Chancery, which diviſion after ſuch Certificate, the extent of the reſpective Counties, Lordſhips, Pariſhes and places, ſhall for ever after be deemed to be, and none other; and in caſe 8000 acres lying together, or near together, or greater quantity within the Level, ſhall be drowned, and ſo continue twelve moneths together, the Commiſſioners, ſeven, or more of them to aſſeſs taxes or ſums of moneys upon the 95000 acres for the raiſing moneys for dreining the ſame, with a penalty for not paying the ſaid taxes, not exceeding a third part of the tax. And for default of paiment, the lot of ſuch Participant, or Adventurer as ſhall be arrear for the ſaid tax or penalty by two moneths after the day appointed for paiment thereof, ſhall be ſequeſtred by the Commiſſioners, for and towards the paiment of ſuch tax or penalty in arrear, returning the overplus; which ſequeſtration ſhall be under their hands and ſeals in writing.

XXII. If the Governor, Bailiffs and Corporation ſhall neglect, or refuſe to pay ſuch tax, to be taxed and impoſed by the laſt mentioned Commiſſioners, *&c.* whereupon the goods and chattels of any perſon, his or their Tenants of the 95000 acres, or any part thereof, ſhall be diſtrained and ſold, or his, or their lands, ſequeſtred. Or that ſuch perſon, *&c.* his, or their Tenants, ſhall thereupon pay the ſaid tax, *&c.* the Governor, Bailiffs and Corporation immediately after notice given thereof, ſhall aſſeſs and tax the whole 95000 acres for ſatisfaction and paiment of the tax, *&c.* and all damages that ſuch perſon, or perſons, his or their Tenants have paid, born and ſuſtained; and if the Governor, *&c.* ſhall not within ſix moneths after demand by his perſon, *&c.* his Heirs, Executors, and Adminiſtrators, whoſe own, or Tenants goods ſhall be diſtrained, ſold, or lands ſequeſtred, ſatisfie and pay to him or them, ſuch ſums of money and damages as they have paid or ſuſtained: then ſuch perſons, *&c.* may bring his or their action in any of the Kings Courts at *Weſtminſter* againſt the Governor, *&c.* and receive the ſame with coſts of ſuit.

XXIII. That the Commiſſioners laſt conſtituted, or hereafter to be conſtituted, ſeven or more of them, may inform themſelves by examining witneſſes upon Oath for the better execution of the powers to them given, and for doing juſtice therein. *Provided*, The Commiſſioners before they take upon them the execution of any the powers given them (other than adminiſtring an Oath to another

ther) ſhall take the Oath following, *viz.* *I A. B. ſhall and will without favour or affection, hatred or malice, truly and impartially according to the beſt of my skill and knowledge, execute and perform all and every the powers eſtabliſhed by this Act.* Which Oath any of the Commiſſioners are authorized to adminiſter.

XXIV. All Judgments, Orders, Decrees, Alterations, Changes, Reſtaurations, and other Acts done by the Commiſſioners conſtituted, or to be conſtituted, ſeven or more of them, purſuant to the powers by the Act given, ſhall be final, the firſt time and place of their meeting to be at, or before 22 *Sept.* 1663. at *Ely*. And afterwards the uſual places where they ſhall ſit to hear and determine the matters to them referr'd: ſhall from 29. *Sept.* to 26. *March* every year, be in the Town of *Huntington*; and from 25. *March*, to 30. *Sept.* every year at *Ely*; unleſs the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint ſome other place being a Market Town.

1. *Provided*, None of the Commiſſioners ſhall vote or give his judgment in any matter or thing which concerns the diviſion or bounds of the County for which he is Commiſſioner.

2. That no perſon who hath any part or ſhare in poſſeſſion or reverſion of & in any the lands within the Level, ſhal be a Commiſſioner.

3. In caſe of deſcent, gift, or purchaſe of any ſuch ſhare, *&c.* by any Commiſſioner, immediately after ſuch deſcent, *&c.* the ſaid deſcent, *&c.* ſhal be an avoidance of his being Commiſſioner, and make him incapable thereof whilſt his intereſt doth remain.

4. The Commiſſioners, ſeven, or more of them, to have power to give and make ſatisfaction out of the 55000 acres to ſuch perſons whoſe lands therein ſhall be made worſe in quality, condition, or value, than they were before the undertaking in the ſixth year of *K. Charles* the firſt, proportionable to the loſs they ſhall receive.

XXV. It ſhall be lawful for any perſon or perſons, bodies politick or corporate, who are, or ſhall be Lords of Manors, or have right of common within the waſts within the Level, to improve, ſet out, divide and ſever ſuch proportions, as to them ſhall be adjudged to belong, to be allotted out of the Commons within the Level, Pariſh, Town, or Place within the works, and to hold ſuch proportions in ſeveralty, and all differences that ſhall ariſe concerning the boundaries of the waſts, rights of Common, approvements, diviſions, and incloſures ſhall be adjudged, and finally ended by the Commiſſioners, or ſeven of them, upon their view, or examination of Witneſſes, or both; which determination and judgment certified into the Petty-bag, there to be filed and kept on Record, ſhall be final, and conclude all parties: And the allotments, diviſions, and proportions ſo adjudged to be held by the perſons to

whom they are ſet out, ſhall be to them, their Heirs, Executors and Aſſigns, according to his or their Tenures, Eſtates, or Intereſts they had in the Manors, *&c.* for which they claimed the ſaid proportions, paying ſuch rents, and doing ſuch ſervices as they are to pay and do for the Manors or Lands for which they claim the ſame proportions.

XXVI. It ſhall be lawful for ſuch perſons as were heretofore Owners of 175 acres in *Sutton*, North and South *Meadland* in the Iſle of *Ely* ſet out by the Law of St. *Ives*, as a recompence for dreining the whole North and South *Meadlands*, to ſue and implead before the Commiſſioners, the Owners and Occupiers of the North and South *Meadlands* to draw them into contribution for their ſeveral proportions towards the ſaid 175 acres, and the Commiſſioners ſhall thereupon adjudge and decree to the ſaid Owners of the 175 acres, their Heirs and Aſſigns ſuch recompence and ſatisfaction, either in ready money, rent, or Land, out of the reſidue of the North and South *Meadlands*, as they ſhall think meet, to be enjoyed by the ſaid Owners of the ſaid 175 acres their Heirs and Aſſigns.

XXVII. That Sir *John Watts* Knight, and others who derive any intereſt under the Dreiners of the Fen called *Londoners-Fen*, his and their Heirs and Aſſigns, may ſue every perſon, *&c.* their Heirs, Executors, *&c.* that have taken and received the Rent of his and their ſhare of the ſaid Fen, remaining from the ſhare allotted by the Law of St. *Ives*, ſince the ſaid Level was adjudged Dreyned, and to ſue and recover the ſame in any the Kings Courts at *Weſtminſter*; and alſo that Sir *John Watts*, and the Participants aforeſaid, his and their Heirs and Aſſigns heretofore Owners, in the ſeveral proportions in the ſaid Fen, ſet out for the Adventurers recompence for dreining the low Grounds in *Upwel*, *Outwel*, and *Welney*, to ſue before the Commiſſioners their claim, and to ſue for releaſe againſt the Owners or Occupiers of the Fenny and low ſurrounded Grounds lying in *Upwell*, *Outwel* and *Welney* whoſe Grounds did not contribute, or not in equal proportion, to the 95000 acres, to draw them into Contribution in eaſe of Sir *John Watts*, and the ſaid Participants, their Heirs and Aſſigns, and the Commiſſioners are to adjudge and decree to the ſaid Sir *John*, and the Participants, their Heirs, &c. ſuch proportions out of the ſaid grounds which have not contributed, as to them ſhall ſeem meet.

XXVIII. That the King his Heirs, Succeſſors and Aſſigns, ſhall continue in the poſſeſſion, uſage and diſpoſal of the Bank, called *Douſedal-Bank*, and to have ſuch ancient Paſſages and Currents, as of right have been uſed for the avoidance of the water through the ſame into the River *South-Ede*,

XXIX. That

XXIX. That every Archbiſhop, Biſhop, Dean and Chapter, and all Colledges and Halls in the Univerſities, and all bodies Politick and Corporate, who have, or ſhall have right of Soil, or Common in the Waſtes within the Level, or Towns, Pariſhes or places into which the works of the dreining, do or ſhall extend, may demiſe by Indenture all and every the ſaid proportion, as to them ſhall or may belong, out of the Commons and Waſtes within the Level, which have not by expreſs words under any particular Rent been formerly demiſed for any term of Years, not exceeding 21 years, ſo as upon every demiſe the fourth part of the true value be aſcertained by the Commiſſioners, and payable yearly, during the Term to him, or them, or their Succeſſors.

XXX. Provided, And declared by conſent of all parties concerned, that this Act ſhall not extend to alter the poſſeſſion of *Thomas Chichley* Eſq; of and from 671 acres, parcel of the Lot now claimed to belong to the Truſtees of *Henry* late Earl of *Arundel*, and 231 acres, parcel of the Lot now claimed to belong to Sir *William Terringham*, or any part thereof, by him the ſaid *Thomas Chicheley* enjoyed under Purchaſers, by Sales for non-paiment of Taxes; But that the Corporation ſhall execute Conveyances of the reſpective proportions to the ſaid *Thomas Chicheley*, his Heirs and Aſſigns.

XXXI. That all ſuch rights and titles, as any Lords of any Manors, Liberties, Hundreds, &c. have heretofore had within the reſpective Manor, &c. within and without the Level, to *Waiſes*, *Strayes*, *Felons-Goods*, *Priviledges*, *Eſcheats*, or other *Royalties* not prejudicial to the dreining be ſaved to them, their Heirs, *&c.*

Provided, This Act not to be interpreted to infringe or weaken an Act made in the fourth year of K. *James*, Entituled, *An Act for dreining certain Fens and low grounds within the Iſle of Ely*; but that the ſaid Act ſhall ſtand in force.

XXXII. Whereas divers lands in, and adjoyning to the great Level, have been cut through for the conveying the waters from the ſame, without ſatisfaction to the reſpective owners of the lands for the damage they have ſuſtained therein; the Commiſſioners ſeven or more of them, upon complaint to them of the damage ſuſtained without recompence for the ſame, to award and decree ſuch recompence and ſatisfaction to the parties grieved, according to their reſpective damage ſuſtained by ſuch cutting; the ſaid recompence to be made and given by the Corporation within ſix moneths after the award or decree made, and in default thereof the Commiſſioners to tax the 95000 acres, and to diſtrain thereupon for the rate, and to ſell and diſpoſe thereof as they ſhall think

fit for payment of the moneys and damages as ſhall be awarded.

XXXIII. In caſe the Judicature hereby eſtabliſhed, ſhall not within twelve moneths from 1. *Aug.* next, determine all matters to them referred concerning the 95000 Acres, all perſons whoſe complaints are not determined, may apply themſelves to the Barons of the Exchequer, who hereby are eſtabliſhed a Court of Judicature to determine the ſame in as ample manner as the Judicature hereby eſtabliſhed might have done, and ſuch order and decree of the Court of Exchequer ſhall in all things be obſerved.

XXXIV. The Leſſees of the King, his Heirs, *&c.* of the 10000 Acres, or any part thereof, and the Aſſigns of ſuch Leſſees ſhall be capable to be elected into the Office or place of Governour, Bailiffs, and Conſervators, and to vote in all ſuch elections and in all other matters as any other members of the Corporation, ſo as ſuch Leſſees and their Aſſignees, be Leſſors or owners of the double quantity of Acres required by the Act, to qualifie any perſon to be elected and choſen into the ſaid Offices, and ſo as their claim be entred with the Regiſter.

XXXV. Provided, This Act ſhall not extend to make void any Obligation given to *David Offley* Gent. conditioned for his quiet enjoyment of a parcel of land purchaſed by him in the Level, but that he may ſue and proſecute his action upon the Obligation, as if he had been evicted from his eſtate by courſe of Law.

XXXVI. If any breaches happen in any of the banks, ſluces or other works within the Level, or in the works made without the Level, the ſame ſhall be repaired & made good in convenient time, by, and at the charges of the Corporation and their Succeſſors.

XXXVII. Where any Participant under F. Earl of *Bedford*, their Heirs, *&c.* have exchanged his or their ſhare, *&c.* for any lands which were claimed and held under pretended ſales for not payment of taxes ſince 1649. ſuch Participant, his Heirs, *&c.* may enter again upon the ſame lands given in exchange, and retain the ſame in their poſſeſſion, ſubject nevertheleſs to ſuch judgment and determination, as the Judicature hereby conſtituted ſhall make.

XXXVIII. No aſcertaining or dividing of the dreined, or new improved lands by the Commiſſioners, ſhall conclude the King, his Heirs, *&c.* or any other perſon as to the Bounds of Pariſhes to any other intent or purpoſe than ſubjecting the ſame to taxes and Epiſcopal Juriſdictions, and not as to the right of Tithes or other purpoſe whatſoever, nor ſhall be uſed in evidence concerning the ſame.

XXXIX. If any perſon having right of Common in any the Mannors,

Mannors, Waſtes, Commons, or Lands within the ſaid Great Level, or any other perſon at any time after Diviſion or Incloſure made ſhall break, throw down, or obſtruct, or by any means hinder or lay upon any the Improvements, or Incloſures, or the Hedges, Ditches or Fences of the ſame ſhall deſtroy, and be convicted thereof by two credible Witneſſes before two Juſtices of the Peace of the County where the diſturbance is; he ſhall forfeit for every offence 40 *l.* to be levyed by diſtreſs and ſale of the offenders goods, one moity to the Informer, the other moity to the perſon againſt whom the offence is committed, and for want of diſtreſs to be ſent to the houſe of Correction for three Moneths.

XL. That from 1 *Auguſt*, 1668 no tax exceeding 2 *s.* the Acre in any one year be layed upon the 10000 Acres, veſted in the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, or upon the 2000 Acres hereby veſted in the Earl of *Portland* his Aſſigns: But if the Taxes to be aſſeſſed upon the 83000 Acres ſhall not amount to ſo much as 2 *s.* an Acre acccording to the proportion of each Acre, then a proportionable abatement ſhall be made out of the 2 *s. per* Acre, which ſhall be charged by an equal rate upon every Acre of the ſaid 10000 Acres.

XLI. That the Aſſeſſing and levying of Taxes upon the 10000 Acres, or the 2000 Acres, after the firſt of *Auguſt* 1668. by the way of Tax-Acre, ſhall not extend to compel or conclude the Corporation to aſſeſs or levy any Tax upon the ſaid 83000 Acres. veſted in the Corporation, or any part thereof by way of Acre-Tax.

Fiſhing.

Enacted 15 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 14. From and after 1. *Auguſt* 1664. No white or red Herrings of Engliſh catching ſhall be put to ſale in *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, but what ſhall be packed in lawful Barrels, or Veſſels, and which ſhall be well truely and juſtly laid and packed, and ſhall be of one time taking, ſalting and drying: and equally packed in the midſt by a ſworn packer, and the Barrel, or Veſſel marked by ſuch Packer, with a mark or brand, denoting the gage, and the quantity, quality, and condition of Herrings packed therein.

II. The Bailiffs of great *Yarmouth* for the time being: And the Mayor, Bailiffs, or Head Officer for the time being of every Port Haven, or Creek, out of which any Veſſels do proceed to fiſh for Herrings: are authorized and required before 1. *July* 1664. in every year to appoint for their reſpective Haven, *&c.* a competent number of Packers experienced to view and pack all ſuch white

Herrings of Engliſh catching, as ſhall be brought into their Port, *&c.* and truly to mark or brand the Barrels or Veſſels with ſuch mark as is directed; and to adminiſter them an Oath for the well doing thereof: And in caſe the Bailiffs of *Great Yarmouth*, or other Bailiffs or Head-officer for the time being of any ſuch Port, Haven, &c. ſhall appoint ſuch Packers before ſuch time in every year as is required by the Act, they ſhall for every default forfeit 100 *l.* one moyety to the King, his Heirs, &c. the other to him who will ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record, wherein no Eſſoin, &c. ſhall be allowed.

III. From and after 25 of *Decemb.* 1663. no Ship or Veſſel ſhall proceed upon a fiſhing voyage for *Iſland* or *Weſtmony*, out of any Port, Haven, or Creek, in *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, until the 10. day of *March* in any year, upon pain of forfeiture of ſuch Ship or Veſſel, with all her furniture, tackle, apparel, and all the fiſh caught in ſuch Ship.

IV. That no perſon whatſoever do collect, levy, or take, or cauſe to be levyed or taken in *New-found-land* any Toll or other duty of or for any *Cod* or *Poor John*, or other fiſh of Engliſh catching, under pain of loſs of double the value of what ſhall be by them collected, levyed, or taken, or cauſe to be levyed or taken. And that no Planter or other perſon do caſt, or lay any Seme or Net in or neer any Harbor in *New-found-Land*, whereby to take the ſpawn or young fry of the *Poor-John*, or for any other uſes, except for the taking of bait only, upon pain of loſs of all ſuch Semes or Nets and of the fiſh taken in them, or the value thereof, to be recovered in any of the Kings Courts in *New-found-Land*, or in any Court of Record in *England* or *Wales*, by Bill, Plaint, or other Action, where no Eſſoin, &c. ſhall be allowed.

V. That no Planter, or other perſon, ſhall burn, deſtroy, or ſteal any Boat, Cask, or Salt-nets, or other Utenſils for fiſhing or making of Oil; or other Goods or Merchandizes left in *New-found-Land* or *Green-Land* by Engliſh; or burn, pull down or deſtroy any houſe built by Engliſh in *New-found-Land*, or *Green-Land* to them during the fiſhing ſeaſon, or ſtage built in either of the ſaid places for the ordering of Fiſh, or making of Oil, upon pain of loſs of double the value what ſhall be by them ſtollen, burnt, or deſtroyed; to be recovered in any of the ſaid Courts as aforeſaid.

VI. That an Act paſſed the laſt Seſſion of this preſent Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for the importation of Madder pure and unmixed*; and every clauſe and thing therein contained be from henceforth utterly void and repealed.

Hearth-

Hearth-money.

Enacted 15. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 11. That the Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective Counties, Coporations, Places and Limits within their reſpective Juriſdictions, at the next Seſſions to be held after the Feaſt of S. *Michael* next, or the major part of them preſent, ſhall iſſue out Warrants under their hands and ſeals to the reſpective High-Conſtables, or other the like Officers; who ſhall iſſue the Warrants to the Petty-Conſtables, Headboroughs, *&c.* requiring them on the next Sunday after morning ſervice ended, to give publick notice in the Church or Chappel general to all the Inhabitants: and alſo give notice publickly in the Church, and particularly to every Inhabitant that ſhall then be Occupier of any Houſe, Edifice, Lodging or Chamber, that within ten days after ſuch notice, he give a juſt accompt in writing under his hand of all Hearths and Stoves in ſuch reſpective Houſe, Edifice, Lodging or Chamber, unto ſuch Conſtable, Headborough, *&c.* who upon receipt of ſuch account, ſhall with two other ſubſtantial Inhabitants in the day time, enter into the reſpective Houſe, Edifice, Lodging, *&c.* and upon his own view, compare ſuch account, and ſee whether it be truly made or not, and endorſe the ſaid account accordingly; which ſo received and endorſed, ſhall be by him tranſmitted within 20 days after, to the reſpective High-Conſtable or other like Officer, with a book fairly written, containing the names of the perſons, and number of the Hearths and Stoves in their reſpective poſſeſſions, that are chargeable by the Act; and alſo the names of the perſons and Hearths not chargeable by the Act: which being ſo received by the High-Conſtable, *&c.* ſhall within ſix days after be tranſmitted to the two next Juſtices of the Peace, who are to examine the High-Conſtable, Petty-Conſtable, Headborough, *&c.* upon their Oaths, ſuch the truth and faithfulneſs of their acting in the premiſes; and the ſaid Juſtices ſhall within ten days after ſign and tranſmit the ſaid book, together with the original accounts ſo endorſed, to the Clerks of the Peace, who ſhall within 20 days after, engroſs the book in parchment, to be kept in the reſpective County: and ſhall alſo within two moneths engroſs a true duplicate of the ſaid book, which being ſigned by two Juſtices of the Peace of the reſpective County, ſhall within one moneth after be tranſmitted to the Kings Court of Exchequer.

Provided, 1. If any Occupier of any houſe, edifice, lodging, *&c.* ſhall not make, or cauſe to be made an account, or ſhall omit in his

his accompt to be made, any Hearth or Stove, he ſhall for every ſuch Hearth or Stove omitted forfeit 40 *s.*

2. If any Conſtable, Head-borough, *&c.* ſhall omit to tranſmit ſuch accompt together with the book, to the High-Conſtable, *&c*, or make default in giving notice as aforeſaid, for every offence ſhall forfeit 5 *l.*

3. If the High-Conſtable, &c. ſhall neglect to compare the original accompt with the book, or to tranſmit the ſame in manner as aforeſaid: for every offence to forfeit 10 *l.*

II. That the exchanging of annual Officers, or leaving of their places, ſhall not excuſe any perſon who ſhall be Conſtable, Headborough, High-Conſtable or Shariff at the time any duty ſhall grow due or payable by this Act, from the collecting and receiving ſuch duty ſo growing due, but every ſuch perſon is enabled to do all things as to ſuch duty ſo growing due, as if he had continued Conſtable, Headborough, &c.

III. If any perſon who by this Act ought to collect, diſtrain for, receive, or pay over the ſaid Revenue, ſhall neglect, or refuſe to do his duty therein, for every week he ſhall neglect or refuſe, he ſhall forfeit 20 *s.* to be recovered as aforeſaid.

IV. In all caſes where the Conſtable or Headborough by this or the other Act, may enter the houſe of any perſon, or diſtrain their Goods, he may call to his aid two ſufficient Inhabitants of the reſpective Townſhip, who are to aſſiſt him therein.

V. Where any Sheriff is by the aforeſaid Act appointed to be Collector of any part of the Revenue, ſuch Sheriff may execute the ſaid place by ſuch Deputy as to him ſhall ſeem meet, being thereto appointed under the Great-Seal of his Office, or under his own Hand and Seal.

VI. The Treaſurers and other Officers of the Inns-of-Court, Inns-of-Chancery, Colledges and other Societies chargeable for their Hearths and Stoves, ſhall do all things as the Conſtables by the Act are enjoyned to do, under the like penalties, without any Warrant from the Juſtices of the Peace; and the Occupier of any Houſe, Lodging, or Chamber in any the ſaid reſpective Inns-of-Court, Inns-of-Chancery, *&c.* ſhall do all things under the like penalties as are required of any Occupier of any Houſe, Edifice, Lodging, or Chamber elſwhere.

VII. The High-Bailiff of *Weſtminſter* for the time being, may within the Liberties thereof from and after 28. *September* next, collect and levy the ſaid duty, and put in execution the powers in the former, and this Act, as ample as any Sheriff may do within their Limits and Juriſdictions; and the Bailiff for the time being

ſhall

ſhall be ſubject to the ſame duties and penalties as the Sheriffs are, and ſhall receive the ſame reward. And the Sheriff of *Middleſex* is diſcharged from putting in execution the truſt aforeſaid in the City of *Weſtminſter* and the Liberty, from the 28. of *September*, ſaving only from ſuch arrears as ſhall then happen to be, and the Conſtables, *&c.* within the City of *Weſtminſter*, and the Liberty, ſhall deliver to the Bailiff Duplicates of all Accompts of Hearths and Stoves, and do all other things as ought to have been done to the Sheriff.

VIII. The Bailiff of the Borough of *Southwark* for the time being, or his Deputy, may within the Borough of *Southwark* and Liberties of *Southwark*, after 28. *September* next, collect, and levy the ſaid duty, and put in execution all the powers in the former Act, as ample as any Sheriffs by the former Act made Collectors may do within their Limits and Juriſdictions: And the Bailiff for the time being ſhall be ſubject to the ſame duties and penalties, and receive the ſame reward: And the Sheriff of *Surry* is diſcharged for putting in execution the truſt in the Borough and Liberty of *Southwark* from the ſaid 28. of *September*, and the Conſtables, &c. within the Borough of *Southwark* and Liberties, ſhall deliver to the Bailiff Duplicates of all the Hearths and Stoves, and do ſuch other things in ſuch manner as they ought to have done to the ſaid Sheriffs.

IX. It ſhall be lawful for the Lord Treaſurer of *England*, and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or either of them, to make ſuch further allowance unto the Clerks of the Peace of the reſpective Counties, for their labour and pains in and about the writing, engroſſing and returning into the Exchequer the Duplicates of the ſeveral Conſtables (over and above what is allowed by the former Act) as the Lord Treaſurer and Chancellor, or either of them ſhall think meet, the allowance not exceeding 1 *d.* in the pound, by the year.

High-wayes.

I. Enacted, 15 *Car.* 2. *cap.* Whereas the High-way and Poſt-road leading from *London* to *York*, and ſo into *Scotland*. and alſo from *London* into *Lincolnſhire*: and alſo from the City of *Norwich*, St. *Edmonds-Bury* and *Cambridge* to *London*, for many miles in the Counties of *Hertford*, *Cambridge* and *Huntington* is very ruinous and almoſt impaſſible; That for the ſurveying, repairing, and keeping in repair the ſaid High-wayes in the Counties aforeſaid, four Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid ſeveral and reſpective Counties for the year 1663. till the Quarter-Seſſions then

then next enſuing; and from thenceforth after *Eaſter* every year ſhall appoint nine able perſons inhabiting in the ſeveral Counties to be Surveyors of the ſeveral places in the ſaid High-ways, who ſhall not act or do any thing but in their own and reſpective Counties; and ſhall cauſe notice to be given to the ſeveral Surveyors in writing of their ſeveral choice; which Surveyors within one week after notice of their election, ſhall aſſemble themſelves together in ſome convenient place within their ſeveral Counties appointed by the Juſtices of the Peace at their Quarter-Seſſions, to view and ſurvey the ſaid High-way, and what reparations ſhall be needfull for the repairing the ſaid places: and the Surveyors, three or more of them in their ſeveral Counties are to appoint a Receiver or Collector of Toll, and ſuch other Officers as ſhall be neceſſary for the carrying on the ſaid work, with moderate allowance, to be approved by two or more Juſtices of the Peace of each reſpective County.

II. That the Surveyors, three or more of them, in their ſeveral Counties, ſhall as they ſhall ſee cauſe, appoint all and every perſon inhabiting within three miles of the places, who by any Law or Statute is chargeable to find any Waiu or Cart for the mending the High-ways, and every perſon chargeable to labour in the High-ways, to ſend their wain, &c. or come to labour in the ſaid High-way, furniſhed as by the Statutes of the Realm is directed, ſo often as the Surveyors, three or more of them ſhall think needfull and appoint, for which they ſhall pay to ſuch labourers, and to the owners of the Teams and Wayns, *&c.* according to the uſual rate of the Country: And in caſe any perſon charged as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe, or neglect ſo to do, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit 10 *s.* for every day he ſhall make default; and every labourer 18 *d.* for every day he ſhall neglect, or refuſe to work.

III. No perſon ſhall be compelled to labour, or ſend his Team or Wain, *&c.* For reparing the High-way, to any of the ſaid places above three miles diſtant from his dwelling houſe; or to ſend his Team, Cart, *&c.* above three days in any one week, nor at any time in ſeed-time, Hay, or Corn-Harveſt: And if any queſtion ſhall ariſe concerning the hire for Teams, *&c.* or what wages ſuch laborers ſhall be paid, or allowed; the Juſtices of the Peace where the difference ariſeth, two or more of them ſhall determine the ſame.

IV. Where there is not ſufficient Gravel, Chalk, Sand, or Stone, within any Pariſh, Town, *&c.* within the High-ways, or places aforeſaid; the Surveyors in their reſpective Counties, three or more of them, and ſuch perſons as they ſhall appoint, ſhall dig, take, and carry away Gravel, Chalk, Stones out of the Waſte, or Common

of

of any neighbouring Parish, Town, or Hamlet (without paying any thing for the same) for the repairing of the said Highways, at the places aforesaid: Or where there is not sufficient materials in any Common, or Waste, near adjoyning, to dig in the several grounds of any person, not being a House, Garden, Orchard, Yard, or Park stored with Deer, within any Parish, chargeable towards the repairs of the said Highways; and to carry away so much thereof, as the Surveyors or three of them in their respective Counties shal judge necessary for the said reparations, without paying any thing for such materials: saving only such reasonable satisfaction to the owners, or occupiers of the ground, for the damage they shall sustain, as by the Justices of the Peace of the County, at their next Quarter-Sessions, shall be assessed and adjudged: And the pits where the materials shall be digged shall be with all convenient speed filled up and levelled with earth, so as the same may not be dangerous for man, or beast.

V. That it shall and may be lawful for the Surveyors for the time being with the consent and approbation of the Justices of the Peace of their several Counties within their own Counties, and not elsewhere, to choose and appoint one or more fit person, or persons, to receive, or take such sums of money in the name of Toll, to be paid for all such Horses, Carts, Coaches, Waggons, Droves and Gangs of Cattel, as in time to come shall pass, be led, or driven in or through the said way, or places: as after is appointed, *viz.* For every Horse 1.d. every Coach 6.d. every Waggon 12.d. every Cart 8.d. every score of Sheep or lambs *ob*, and so proportionable for greater or lesser numbers: Every score of oxen, or neat cattel 5.d. every score of Hogs 2.d. and so for every greater or lesser number, not being under five.

VI. All and every person who shall travel with Horse, Coach, Cart, or Waggon, or shall lead or drive any Sheep, Oxen, Horses, or other Cattel, in or through the High-ways and places aforesaid, shall pay to the respective Collectors of Toll, after the Rates aforesaid: the places for collecting of the Toll to be, for the County of *Hertford* at *Wades-mill*: for *Cambridge* at *Caxton*: for *Huntington* at *Stilton*, and at no other place, or places within the said Counties. And in case any person upon demand made of Toll as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to pay the same, it shall be lawful for the Collector or Receiver to distrain and detain such Horse, Cart, &c. until the said Toll be satisfied and paid, together with such damages as the Party so distraining shall sustain by keeping such distress: Of which moneys so received, the Collectors shall from time to time render true account,

account, and ſhall pay the monies by them received to the Surveyors in the reſpective Counties, or to any three or more of them, or to ſuch Treaſurers as they ſhall appoint, when, and as often as they ſhall be required by the ſaid Surveyors, or three of them, to be laid out, and expended for and towards the neceſſary repairs of the ſeveral places afore mentioned, and not elſewhere.

VII. The Surveyors in their ſeveral Counties at their Quarter Seſſions next after *Eaſter* every year, ſhall yield to the Juſtices of the Peace there, a perfect Accompt of all money which they have received from the Collectors of Toll, in their Counties, and of all diſburſments in and about the High-ways, or by reaſon of their Offices, and if any overplus remain in their hands ſhall pay the ſame to the Surveyors choſen for the next year, or to the Treaſurers, to be diſburſed in the places aforeſaid within ſuch County, wherein the overplus doth remain. Which Juſtices ſhall out of the benefit of the ſaid Toll make ſuch allowance to the Surveyors for their pains as to them ſhall ſeem good: And in caſe the Collectors ſhall not upon requeſt pay the ſame to the Surveyors for the time being, or Treaſurer, or ſhall not make ſuch account and payment, the Juſtices at any Quarter Seſſions of Peace for the County, in caſe of ſuch default ſhall make Enquiry thereof as well by Confeſſion of the parties as by Examination of witneſſes upon Oath: And in caſe ſuch default be found, in the Collectors, Treaſurers, or Surveyors, the Juſtices upon conviction ſhall commit the parties to the common Gaol, there to remain without bail, *&c.* Until they have made a true and perfect account and payment.

VIII. The Surveyors are enabled with the conſent of the Juſtices for their ſeveral Counties, to engage the profits ariſing of their Toll, in their ſeveral Counties for ſuch ſums of monies as ſhall be borrowed by them for that purpoſe, by Indenture under their hands and ſeals to transfer the profits of the ſaid Toll, and to grant the ſame for any time, or term, not exceeding nine years, to any perſon that ſhall upon that ſecurity advance any preſent ſum, or ſums of money towards the preſent repairing of the ſaid High-way, for the repayment of ſuch ſum ſo lent, with intereſt for the ſame; Or if ſuch ſum cannot be borrowed upon the ſecurity aforeſaid; Then the Juſtices of the Peace in the ſeveral Counties at their Quarter Seſſions, ſhall make a rate, not to extend to any other County but their own, whereby they ſhall have power to raiſe upon the Pariſhes that lie in, or near the ſaid Road, ſuch ſums of money as they ſhall ſee convenient for the ſpeedy effecting of the ſaid repairs; Which ſum ſo rated ſhall be paid to

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the Surveyors for the County, where ſuch rate is made, or to their Collector to be imployed for the repayring of the ſaid Ways; and not otherwiſe; and if any perſon ſhall refuſe to pay ſuch rate, the Surveyors to diſtrain for ſuch ſum, and to ſell the diſtreſs rendring the overplus to the owners.

IX. That the money advanced by the ſeveral Towns in the reſpective Counties ſhall again be repaid with intereſt, by the Surveyors for the ſeveral Counties as it doth ariſe out of the Toll, every County paying what is borrowed within its own County.

X. If any perſon (not having a lawful cauſe to be allowed) ſhall refuſe to take upon him the office of Surveyor, being choſen according to the Act, or to do his duty in the execution of the Act; The Juſtices of the Peace of the County where ſuch Surveyors dwell, ſhall impoſe upon ſuch perſons ſo refuſing ſuch fine (not exceeding 10 *l.*) as to them ſhall ſeem meet, and cauſe the ſame to be levyed by diſtreſs and ſale of his or their goods, rendring the party the overplus, if any ſhall be.

XI. All fines or forfeitures impoſed or incurred by the Act, ſhall be paid to the Surveyors for the time being, or three of them, or to the Treaſurer of the reſpective Counties; and if any perſon choſen to take the ſaid office ſhall die, or be diſcharged from the ſaid office; ſome other fit perſon within the County ſhall be appointed by two or more Juſtices of the Peace in the ſaid County in the place of him, *&c.* that ſhall die or be diſcharged; who are required upon notice thereof given, to take upon him, *&c.* the ſaid office of Surveyor, and to execute the ſame in ſuch manner and under ſuch and the like penalties as if he, *&c.* had been choſen by the Juſtices at their Seſſions.

XII. If any ſuit ſhall be againſt any perſon for any thing done in purſuance of the Act, the Action ſhall be laid in the County where the cauſe doth riſe, and not elſewhere; and the Defendant may plead the general iſſue, and give the Act and ſpecial matter in evidence; and if the action ſhall be brought in any other County, the Jury ſhall find for the Defendant, and upon ſuch verdict, or if the Plaintiff be nonſuit, or diſcontinue his Action, after the Defendant hath appeared, or if upon demur judgement ſhall be given againſt the Plaintiff, the Defendant ſhall have and recover double coſts.

Provided, 1. No perſon having occaſion to paſs any place where Toll is taken, and return the ſame day with the ſame Horſe, Coach, or other Carriage, or with Cattel, ſhall be compelled the ſame day to pay the ſaid Toll a ſecond time.

2. All and every perſon by Law chargeable towards the repairing

pairing of the ſaid High-ways: ſhall ſtill remain chargeable.

3 Neither this Act nor any thing therein ſhall extend to any further time, or be in force longer than the term of eleven years from the paſsing of the Act.

4. Every perſon paſsing through the reſpective places appointed for the receiving of Toll (as aforeſaid) ſhall have liberty to carry any quantity of Stones, Lime, Gravel, Dung, and Compoſs of any nature or kind, Brick, Chalk, Wood, and they and all Carts, with Hay, Corn in ſtraw, at Hay-time or Harveſt, Ploughs and other things employed in huſbanding and manuring of their Lands, ſhall paſs to and through the ſaid reſpective places where ſuch Toll is to be received, without paying any thing for their paſsing through the ſame.

XIII. If it happen that after the expiration of eleven years, the Receivers or Collectors then in being, or any of them of the ſeveral Tolls or any part thereof, ſhall upon their or any of their accompts made, and to be made for the ſeveral receipts of the Tolls aforeſaid, have any ſums of monies in their or any of their hands, more than they have expended as aforeſaid; ſuch Receivers or Collectors, *&c.* ſhall bring all and every ſum and ſums of monies remaining in their hands, to the Juſtices of the Peace of the ſeveral Counties, where ſuch Receiver or Collector ſhall live, at the next general Quarter Seſsions which ſhall happen to be after their accompts ſo made, upon pain of forfeiting the double ſum which ſhall be in their hands; which ſum and penalties, ſhall be recovered by diſtreſs and ſale of the parties goods by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of two Juſtices of the Peace; and the Juſtices at their Quarter Seſsions are to diſpoſe of the ſaid ſums of monies, and all the ſaid penalties, to and for a ſtock for the repairing the ſeveral High-wayes according to the Act, and not otherwiſe.

XIV. If the Juſtices of the Peace of the County of *Huntington*, or four of them, dwelling next the ſaid High road, ſhall adjudge ſome other place more convenient than *Stilton* for the receiving of the Toll for the ſaid County: The ſaid Juſtices to appoint ſome other place upon the Road within the ſaid County to receive the Toll, inſtead of *Stilton*.

XV. All and every Souldier upon their march, and all perſons riding Poſt, ſhall paſs through any the places in the Act mentioned, without paying any Toll.

XVI. If at any time after the expiration of the eleven years, the ſaid High-wayes ſhall be well and ſufficiently repaired, and ſo adjudged by the Juſtices of the Peace at their Quarter-Seſsions;

After

After ſuch adjudication made, and repayment of ſuch moneys as ſhall have been borrowed, the Toll ſhall ceaſe in the aforeſaid County; any thing to the contrary notwithſtanding.

MANUFACTURES.

I. Enacted, 15 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 13. That from and after the firſt of *October* next it ſhall be lawful for any perſon whatſoever, native or foreigner, freely without paying any fee, or gratuity, in any place of *England*, or *Wales*, priviledged, or unpriviledged, corporate, or uncorporate, to ſet up, or exerciſe the trade, or myſtery of breaking, hickling, or dreſſing of Hemp or Flax, as alſo for the making, and whitening of Thread, Spinning, Weaving, Making, Whitning of any ſort of Cloath whatſoever made of Hemp, or Flax only, as alſo the Trade, or Myſtery of making Twine, or Nets for Fiſhery, or of ſtoving of Cordage; And the Trade or Myſtery of making any ſort of Tapeſtery hangings.

II. All Foreigners that ſhall really and *bona fide* uſe any of the Trades and Manufactures aforeſaid by three years in this Kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, ſhall from henceforth, taking the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy before two Juſtices of the Peace near their dwelling; enjoy all priviledges whatſoever, as the natural born Subjects of this Kingdom.

III. Such Foreigners as ſhall exerciſe any of the Trades aforeſaid by vertue of this Act, ſhall not at any time be liable to any other, or greater Taxes, Payments, or Impoſitions, then ſuch as are and ſhall be paid by the Kings natural born Subjects, unleſs they uſe and exerciſe Merchandiſe into, and from foreign parts; in which caſe, they ſhall be liable to pay ſuch cuſtoms as have uſually been paid by aliens during the ſpace of five years next enſuing, and no longer.

MILITIA.

I. Enacted, 15 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 2. That the ſeveral Lieutenants of the Counties, and Cities, and places nominated by the King, His Heirs, and Succeſſours, and in their abſence, by their directions, their Deputy, or Deputies, two or more of them (according to an Act made, Entituled, *An Act for ordering of the Forces in the ſeveral Counties of this Kingdom*) ſhall and may

Lead, Train, Exerciſe, and put in readineſs by warrant under their hands and ſeals, all or any of the perſons raiſed, arrayed, or weaponed according to the ſaid Act, to the intents and purpoſes, and by the conditions of the ſaid Act, and of this Act.

II. That all perſons charged, or to be charged by either of the Acts, with Horſe, Horſe-man and Arms, or Foot Souldier and Arms; ſhall under penalty of 5 *s.* pay and allow 2 *s.* 6 *d.* *per diem*, to every Trooper that ſerves with ſuch Horſe and Arms for maintenance of the man and horſe: and under the penalties of 2 *s.* pay and allow 12 *d.* *per diem*, to each Foot Souldier for ſo many days as they ſhall be abſent from their dwellings by occaſion of Muſter or Exerciſe, which penalty is to be levied, as after is expreſſed, unleſs ſome agreement be made to the contrary; and the ſaid penalty is to be paid to ſuch Trooper, or Foot Souldier, to whom his ſaid pay was denied; the ſaid penalties to be paid within ſix weeks after default, or before the nex Muſter or Training, and not afterwards: And if any perſon charged as aforeſaid, ſhall refuſe, or neglect by a reaſonable time to provide and furniſh ſuch Foot Souldier and Arms; the Lieutenants and their Deputies, three or more of them, to inflict ſuch penalty upon ſuch perſon (not exceeding five pound) to be levied and imployed to the ſame uſes in default whereof it was impoſed.

III. The Lieutenants and their Deputies, three or more of them, ſhall and may appoint the Conſtables of any Pariſh, or place within *England*, *Wales*, and *Berwick*, to provide (upon a penalty, not exceeding 40 *s.*) ſo many ſufficient Foot Arms (with wages and other incident charges) as the Lieutenants, or their Deputies, three or more of them, ſhall aſſeſs or charge, according to the proportions of the ſaid Acts, upon Revenues under 50 *l.* *per annum*, or upon perſonal Eſtates leſs then 600 *l.* lying, or being in ſuch Pariſh or place.

IV. If any perſon belonging to any Pariſh, or place, ſhall upon demand refuſe to provide a Foot Souldier, or to pay any ſum of money, whereat he ſhall be aſſeſſed by a pound rate, according to a Liſt ſigned by the Lieutenants, for and towards the deſraying the neceſſary charge and expence in providing and furniſhing ſuch ſufficient Arms; The Conſtable may by Warrant for that purpoſe, levy ſuch ſum ſo rated by diſtreſs and ſale of the goods of the perſon refuſing, reſtoring the overplus, if any be, the charge of diſtraining deducted, and the Tenant of any Houſe, Land, or Revenue rated as aforeſaid, is required to make

payment

ment of ſuch ſums ſo rated, and to deduct ſo much as ſhall be charged upon the Land-lords Rent, out of the next Rent payable to the Land-lord; and in default thereof, the goods of ſuch Tenant ſhall be liable to be diſtrained and ſold in manner as aforeſaid.

V. Once every year hereafter, each Souldier liſted or raiſed, by either of the ſaid Acts, ſhall pay to his reſpective Muſter-Maſter ſuch ſum (not exceeding twelve pence for a Horſe-man; and ſix pence for a Foot-man) as the Lieutenants and their Deputies three or more of them, under their hands and ſeals ſhall direct; who have power to levy the ſame by diſtreſs and ſale upon default of payment upon the goods and Chattels of ſuch perſons as are charged with the finding of the reſpective Horſe-man, or Foot-Souldier ſo making default, unleſs the default be by the neglect of ſuch Horſe-man, or Foot Souldier: And every Muſter-Maſter ſhall be an inhabitant of the reſpective County.

VI. At every Muſter, Training and Exerciſe, every Muſquetier ſhall bring with him half a pound of Powder, half a pound of Bullets; and every Muſquetier who ſerves with a Match-lock three yards of Match; which are to be found at the charge of ſuch perſon as provides the Foot Souldier and Arms. Every Horſe-man is to bring with him a quarter of a pound of Powder, a quarter of a pound of Bullets at the charge of the perſon to provide the Horſe-man and Arms, upon pain of forfeiting five ſhillings for every omiſſion thereof.

VII. It ſhall be lawful for the Lieutenants, or in their abſence, and by their directions, for two or more of their Deputies in the reſpective Counties, at any time during the ſpace of three years, from 24. *July*, 1663. to ſummon and continue together, ſo many of the ſaid Trained Forces within their ſeveral Counties and Precincts, and ſo long as they ſhall judge convenient, in lieu of certain days appointed for Exerciſe and Muſters by the ſaid Act, Entituled, *An Act for the ordering of the Forces, &c.*

Provided, Any Troop, Company, or Souldiers may be ſo kept upon ſuch duty, by vertue thereof fourteen days, and no longer in any one year.

VIII. Every Commiſſionated Officer in the Trained Bands, or *Militia* of the Kingdom, ſhall be exempted and excuſed from finding and contributing towards the finding any Horſe, Horſe-man, or Arms, or Foot Souldier or Arms, for his whole eſtate,

but with one Horſe, or a leſs charge, or for ſuch part of his eſtate as is, or ſhall be charged with one Horſe, if his whole eſtate be charged with a greater charge then one Horſe, in the County where he ſo ſerves as a Foot Officer, in reſpect of the expence, which the ſame employment doth engage him in.

IX. That each Conſtable, Tythingman, or other Officer of any Pariſh or place, under penalty of forfeiting 40 *s.* ſhall and do, by virtue of a warrant from the reſpective Lieutenants and Deputies, three or more of them, levy all arrears and proportions of money unpaid, which were ſet or charged for the Raiſing, Training, and Arraying the Trained Bands actually raiſed, and in being before the paſſing of the laſt mentioned Act, by diſtreſs and ſale of the perſons Goods refuſing to pay the ſame.

X. That every Trooper or Foot Souldier at any time raiſed by vertue, or according to the directions of this Act, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch Exerciſe and Duty as other raiſed by the afore mentioned Act, and ſhall upon like pains and penalties obſerve all the orders of the ſaid, and this preſent Act, and ſuffer ſuch penalties for crimes and offences expreſt in the ſaid Act, which are likewiſe to be impoſed and levied in the ſame manner and wayes as are ſet down in the ſaid Act.

XI. That the reſpective Lieutenants and Deputies, three or more of them, ſhall diſpoſe of ſo much of the fourth part to the inferiour Officers imployed in and about the Forces for their pains, as to the ſaid Lieutenant and Deputies, three or more of them, ſhall ſeem expedient.

XII. It ſhall be lawful for every perſon that hath any action or ſuit brought againſt him for any thing done in execution of this preſent, or the ſaid Act, to plead the general iſſue, and give the ſpecial matter in evidence, and if judgement be given for the Defendant, or the Plaintiff be Non-ſuit, or diſcontinue his ſuit, to recover double coſt: And no action to be brought againſt any perſon for any thing done, in, or in pretence of execution of this Act, unleſs the action be laid in the proper County, and brought within ſix moneths after the cauſe of action.

XIII. That one clauſe in an Act, Entituled, *An Act declaring the ſole right of the Militia to be in the King, &c*, made for the Indemnifying of all perſons acting in the Militia, from 24 *June*, 1660. to 20. *July*, 1661. as touching the Aſſaulting, Detaining and Impriſoning any ſuſpected perſon,

to

to be a Fanatick, Sectary, or Diſturber of the Peace, or ſeizing of Arms, or ſearching of Houſes for Arms, or ſuſpected perſons, ſhall be conſtrued to commence and take effect, and ſhall be good in Law, for the indempnifying of all perſons acting in the Militia for any the matters aforeſaid from 2. *February*, 1659. to the 24. of *June* 1660. *inclusive*, any thing in the ſaid Act notwithſtanding.

XIV. That the ſeveral Forfeitures, Penalties and Payments by this preſent Act impoſed, ſet, ordirected (not otherwiſe by this Act provided to be levied or recovered) ſhall in caſe of default be levied and recovered by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of the Lieutenants and Deputies, three or more of them upon the Goods of the Offender by ſale of the ſame: and if the Goods of the Offender cannot be found, whereof to levy the Forfeiture, Payment or Penalty, the Lieutenants, three or more of them, by Warrant under their Hands and Seals have power to commit ſuch Offender to Priſon, till he make ſatisfaction of the Forfeiture or Penalty.

XV. All and every perſon which ſince the 25. day of *March*, One thouſand ſix hundred ſixty and two, have done any thing in diſmantling of any Cities or Towns, or demoliſhing of Walls and Fortifications, are hereby indempnified and ſaved harmleſs.

XVI. That no perſon who hath any Eſtate of the yearly value of two hundred pounds, or perſonal Eſtate of two thouſand four hundred pounds chargeable by the ſaid Act, ſhall be charged with, or towards the finding any Foot: and the Lieutenants, or three or more of them, may charge any perſon who hath Eſtate of the yearly value of a hundred pounds, and under the value of two hundred pounds, or who hath a perſonal Eſtate of one thouſand two hundred pounds, and under two thouſand four hundred pounds, with, or towards the finding of Foot or Horſe, as ſhall ſeem in their judgements moſt expedient for the Kings ſervice; yet not to extend to make any alteration, concerning the Forces to be raiſed in Cities, Corporations and Fort Towns.

XVII. The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and in his abſence his Lieutenants, ſhall put in execution within the Ports, Towns and Members all the powers and authorities in this and the former Act, and execute all and every Act and thing therein, as the reſpective Lieutenants of Counties may do, and

keep up the usual number of Souldiers in the Ports and Towns, unless they find cause to lessen the same, and the Inhabitants of the Ports and Members thereof, being in regard of their situation upon the Sea-coast, charged with greater proportions of Arms and armed men, than other parts of the Kingdom, shall not be charged with Arms or armed men in the Counties adjacent for their estates there, save only for such proportion as they are not charged with within the Ports.

XVIII. The Inhabitants and Revenues of, or in the Parish of Saint *Martin*, called *Stamford-Baron*, in the Suburbs of the Town and Borough of *Stamford* on the South-side of the *Welland* may be charged to find, and serve in the Trained Bands of the County of *Lincoln*, by the Lieutenants of the County of *Lincoln*, in such manner as Persons of Estates within the County of *Lincoln* may be assessed and charged to the purposes aforesaid.

Distributing of Moneys.

I. Enacted. 15. *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 1. Whereas an Act hath passed, Entituled, *An Act for distribution of* 60000 *l. amongst indigent Commission-Officers*, &c. It is declared, That the Commissioners appointed by the said Act, shall act according to these said Rules, *viz.*

1. The Officers allowed, Colonels, Adjutant-Generals, Quarter-Master-Generals, Scout-Master-Generals, Commissary-Generals, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors, Captains, Lieutenants, Coronets, Ensigns, Quarter-Masters.

2. Each Colonel of Horse, if he had a Regiment of 150: Captain of Horse if a Troop of 50: Colonel of Foot if a Regiment of 300: Captain of Foot if a company of 40: Colonel of Dragoons if a Regiment of 200: Captain of Dragoons if a company of 30.

3. Loyal Officers, who faithfully served the late King, and continued loyal to the King, and did not withdraw themselves from the service without sufficient cause to be allowed by the *Commissioners*.

4. No person indigent, who hath of his own, or of the Kings gift, such estate as the *Commissioners* shall judge a sufficient livelihood.

5. If

5. If upon examination it be found any *Certificate* hath been lost or invalid, because not signed at a publick meeting: the *Commissioners*, or nine of them, to give relief to the party.

6. If the *Commissioners* in the *Star-chamber*, or of the respective *Counties*, three or more of them shall suspect any *Certificate* to be unduly procured, or insufficient, they shall examine Witnesses upon Oath; the *Commissioners* in *Star-chamber* shall transmit to them the exceptions against such *Certificates*, with the names of the persons excepting, to be by them reviewed and examined, by examination of Witnesses or otherwise, and their opinions to be conclusive.

II. No exception to any *Certificate* shall be admitted after 1. *October* next; and all reviews and returns thereupon shall be in writing under the Hands and Seals of the respective *Commissioners* before 1. *November* next.

III. All moneys to be paid or distributed, shall be paid to the respective Persons qualified to receive the same, before the 24. *December* next: And nothing in that, or this Act shall extend to prejudice the Persons hereafter particularly named, *viz. Edward Roscarrock, Guy Molesworth, John Low, John Foryth, Matthew Carew, Walter Braems, Thomas Gleadstone*, to deprive them, by reason their *Certificates* were not entred within the appointed time by the Act, but all the said Persons who shall before 16. *August* next, deliver in their *Certificates* asserted under the Hands and Seals of five *Commissioners* to the Register appointed by the *Commissioners* in the *Star-chamber*, shall be taken to have good right to the benefit of the Act.

Post-Office, and Wine-License.

Anno 15. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 12. An Act of Parliament 12. *Car.* 2. Entituled, *An Act for the better ordering and selling of Wines by retale.* And another Act, Entituled, *An Act for the erecting and establishing a Post-Office* are mentioned; And it is also mentioned, that the King is pleased, for and towards the maintenance and support of his beloved Brother *James* Duke of *York* his estate and dignity, to grant the said Offices to his said Brother *James* Duke of *York*, and the Heirs Males of his body, begotten or to be begotten; it is therefore,

I. Enacted and declared, That the ſaid *James* Duke of *York*, and the Heirs Males of his body begotten, and to be begotten, ſhall have all and every the powers and authorities to give and grant Licenſes to ſuch perſons as he ſhall think fit, to ſell and utter by retale all and every, or any kind of Wines whatſoever to be drunk or ſpent within the houſe, houſes, or other places in the Tenure or Occupation of the party ſo licenced, within any City, Town, or other place within the Kingdom of *England*, *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick*, with all the benefit and profits thereof; and that the ſaid Duke and the Heirs Males of his body begotten, or to be begotten, ſhall have that moyety of the forfeitures which by the ſaid recited Act is given to the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors.

II That all and every perſons which at any times hereafter, ſhall be by the ſaid Duke and the Heirs Males of his body, begotten or to be begotten, appointed Agents or Commiſſioners, to treat and contract for the giving of Licences to any perſons for ſelling and uttering of Wines by retale in any City, Town, or place, ſhall have the full and ſole power and authority to treat and contract for the giving of ſuch Licenſes, as the Kings Commiſſioners might do by vertue of the recited Act.

III. That ſuch perſons as ſhall be appointed by the Duke, his Heirs Males of his body, begotten or to be begotten, under his or their hand and ſeal for the granting of Licenſes for ſelling and uttering Wines by retale, or enabled under ſuch ſeal as he or they ſhall appoint, to grant Licenſes for ſelling and uttering of Wines by retale to any perſons for any times not exceeding twenty one years, and under ſuch condition as they ſhall think fit; ſo as no Fine be taken but the Rents and ſums of moneys reſerved be duely paid at the times and places agreed for payment thereof, for which Rents, the Duke and his Heirs Males, *&c.* ſhall have power to ſue for, by Bill, Plaint, or Action of Debt, in any of the Kings Courts at *Weſtminſter*, or elſewhere, in his own name, or to ſue for in the Kings Name in the Court of Exchequer, at the Election of the Duke, and the Heirs Males of his body; and the diſcharge of the Duke, and the Heirs Males of his body, &c. or his or their Receiver-General, ſhall be an effectual diſcharge for ſo much as ſhall be received by vertue of the ſaid Act for Wine-Licenſes.

I. *Provided*,

1. *Provided*, The King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall not during the continuance of the eſtate tail, by himſelf, or Agents, grant any Commiſſions or Licenſes for ſelling or uttering any Wines by retale.

2. That nothing in the Act ſhall make void any Contracts, Leaſes, or Agreements that have been made by the Kings Agents for granting Licenſes for ſelling of Wines by retale, but that ſuch Contracts, Leaſes, *&c.* ſhall remain in force; and all Rents reſerved thereupon ſhall be paid to the Duke, and the heirs males of his body begotten, *&c.*

IV. That the yearly Rents, ſums of Moneys, Revenues, and Profits whatſoever ſhall grow due, or be payable to the King, his heirs or ſucceſſors, for or by reaſon of the general Letter-office, or Poſt-Office, or Office of Poſt-Maſter-General, or annexed incident, or belonging to the Poſt-Office, or general Letter-Office, or iſſuing out of the ſame, or growing due by reaſon of the ſame, ſhall be veſted in the ſaid Duke, and the heirs males of his body begotten, or to be begotten, with full and ſole power for the ſaid Duke and the heirs males of his body begotten, *&c.* his and their Receivers-General, to receive all and every the Rents and Profits accruing for, or iſſuing out of the ſaid Office, and to give dive diſcharges for the money received.

V. None of the yearly Rents, Iſſues and Profits ariſing or iſſuing out of the ſaid general Letter-Office, *&c.* ſhall for, or during the ſaid Eſtate tail be paid into the Exchequer, but only to the Duke and the heirs males of his body begotten, *&c.* his, or their Receiver-General for the time being: And the Duke, and the heirs males of his body begotten, *&c.* ſhall and may in the name of the King, his heirs, *&c.* or in his own name ſue for the ſame, by Bill, Plaint, Information, or otherwiſe, in any Courts of Law, or Equity, wherein no protection, wager of Law, *&c.* ſhall lie.

Provided, Nothing in this Act, ſhall make void the grant made by the King to *Daniel Oneal* Eſquire of the Office of Poſt-Maſter-General, or General Letter-Office, or Poſt-Office for four years, and a quarter of a year, from the 25 of *March*, 1663. under the yearly Rent of 21500 *l.* for all the ſaid Term (except the laſt quarter which is paid aforehand) ſo as the ſaid Rents be paid to the Duke, and the heirs males of his body begotten and to be begotten.

VI. That it ſhall and may be lawful for the King, his heirs and Succeſſors at any time or times during the ſaid Eſtate tail,

by

by Warrant under his Privy Seal to charge any ſum, or ſeveral ſums, not exceeding in the whole the ſum 5382 l. 10 s. to be paid out of the Office of Poſt-Maſter-General, to which ſaid ſum of 5382 l. 10 s. the ſeveral ſums and payments now charged thereupon do amount (the grant of which ſums are not to be avoided by this Act) which ſaid ſums of money not exceeding 5382 l. 10 s. to be granted by the King, are by the Act confirmed and made of full force.

VII. That the King, his Heirs and Succeſſors, ſhall have the nomination of the Poſt-Maſter-General of the ſaid Poſt-Office, and ſhall from time to time nominate and appoint ſuch perſon, &c. as he or they ſhall pleaſe, to be Poſt-Maſter-General of the ſaid Office, and may grant the ſame with the power thereunto belonging, and the Rates of Portage in the ſaid Act mentioned, either for leaſe or years, not exceeding 21 years, to any perſon, &c. as he or they ſhall think fit, under the moſt improved yearly Rent can be gotten for the ſame by the Duke, or the Heirs Males of his body, &c. without Fines, the ſaid Rent to be paid to the Duke and the Heirs Males of his body, &c. under ſuch Covenants and Agreements as the Duke and the Heirs Males of his body ſhall think fitting.

VIII. It is declared, That the Duke, and the Heirs Males of his body begotten, and to be begotten, may ſettle any part of the premiſes, not exceeding a third part of the clear yearly value over and above all charges or reprizes, for a Joynture for his or their Wife or Wives, and to leaſe any other part of the premiſes for any number of years not exceeding twenty one years, and not exceeding one third part of the clear yearly value of the premiſes, in order to raiſe portions for his or their younger children.

1. *Provided*, This Act, nor any thing therein not in any wiſe to be prejudicial to the privilege of the two Univerſities of this Land, or to the Chancellor or Scholars of the ſame, or their Succeſſors, but they may uſe and enjoy ſuch priviledges as they have heretofore lawfully uſed and enjoyed.

2. Nor ſhall extend to be prejudicial to the Maſters, Wardens, and free-men and commonalty of the Vintners of *London*, or to any other City or Town-Corporate, but that they may enjoy ſuch priviledges and liberties as heretofore they have lawfully uſed and enjoyed.

3. No

3. Nor ſhall in any wiſe extend to debar or hinder the Mayor and Burgeſſes of the Burrough of Saint *Albans* to the County of *Hertford*, or their Succeſſors, from enjoying and exerciſing ſuch Liberties heretofore granted to them by ſeveral Letters Patents by Queen *Elizabeth*, or King *James*, for the erecting and licenſing three ſeveral Wine-Taverns within the ſaid Burrough, for the maintenance of the Free-School there; but the ſame Liberties, Powers and Authorities are hereby eſtabliſhed, and ſhall remain and continue to the ſaid Mayor and Burgeſſes, *&c.* for the charitable uſe aforeſaid, according to the tenors of the ſaid Letters Patents.

4. That all Letters, and other things may be ſent or conveyed, to or from the two Univerſities in manner as before hath been uſed.

SUBSIDIES.

1. Enacted, 15 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 7. Every perſon born within the Realm of *England* and Dominions thereof, worth 3 *l.* in money, ſtock, merchandize, and other goods whatſoever, which he hath to his own uſe, or any other hath to his uſe (except his wearing apparel belonging to their bodies) and every body corporate, Guild or Fraternity, which hath any ſtock, or place, *&c.* to his or their own uſe, or others have in truſt for their uſe) ſhall pay for every of the four Subſidies 2 *s.* 8 *d.* of every pound: Every Alien, Stranger born out of the Kingdom, Denizens, or others; and Every Recuſant convict, or ſhall be Indicted for Recuſancy, and ſhall not diſcharge their Indictments at the next Aſſiſes, or within two general Seſſions of the Peace where they ſhall be Indicted, which ſhall have Coyn, Plate, or other Goods and Chattels whatſoever, or ſums of moneys owing them within the Realm or without (Except as before excepted) ſhall pay 5 *s.* 4 *d.* for every pound for every Subſidy: Every Alien born out of the Kings Dominions, Denizen or not Denizen, not being of the age of ſeven years, or above, and every Popiſh Recuſant convict, *&c.* being of the age of 17 years, or which being of the age of 21 years, hath not received the Communion, ſhall pay to every of the ſaid four Subſidies 8 *d.* for every Poll; and the Maſter, or he or ſhe with whom the Alien is, ſhall be charged with the ſame for lack of payment thereof.

II. The

II. The firſt two of the four Subſidies ſhall be rated in every *County*, Borough, *City*, Town, *&c.* before 1. *October* next; and the two laſt before 1. *March*, 1663. And the particular ſums of every *County*, *City*, *&c.* for the two firſt Subſidies, certified into the Exchequer, before 14. *October* next; and the two laſt before 14. *April* next: And the payment of the two firſt Subſidies ſhall be into the Receipt of the Exchequer to the uſe of the King, &c. before 1. *November* next: and the two laſt before *May* then next following.

III. Every perſon, aſwel ſuch as are born within the Kings obeyſance, as other perſon, ſtranger, Denizen or not Denizen, inhabiting within the Realm and the Kings other Dominions, which at the time of the Aſſeſſing ſhall be out of the Realm, and have Lands, Goods, *&c.* ſhall be charged for the ſame where ſuch Lands or Goods ſhall then be, or in ſuch place where his or their Factor or Attorney ſhall have their reſort within the Realm, as if the Perſon at the time of the aſſeſſing had been within the Realm; and every perſon within or without the Realm ſhall be charged after the rate of ſuch yearly ſubſtance, or value of Lands or Goods; as every other perſon ſhall be charged.

IV. For the Aſſeſſing and ordering of the Subſidies to be had, the *Lord Chancellor of England*, and divers other Lords, Knights, Eſquires and Gentlemen, in the Act are particularly named, who by the Act are appointed to be *Commiſſioners* of any of the ſeveral Counties, Cities, Boroughs, Towns and Places, which ſaid *Commiſſioners*, or any three of them are to execute the powers within the Act, within their reſpective Diviſions; and every the ſaid *Commiſſioners* ſhall hereby effectually and diligently execute their reſpective Authorities, without omiſſion, favour, dread, or malice.

V. The *Commiſſioners* for Taxation of the ſaid Subſidies, at the days aforeſaid, ſhall direct their ſeveral or joynt Precepts to 8,7,6,5,4.3, or 2. of the moſt ſubſtantial and diſcreet Inhabitants within the Hundreds, Lathes, Pariſhes, Towns and Places, aſwel within the Liberties as without (ancient Demeſn places excepted) and to the Conſtables, Sub-conſtables, Bailiffs and Officers of the ſame Lathes, *&c.* commanding the ſaid Inhabitants, Conſtables, and Officers, *&c.* to appear in their proper perſons before them, within the Cities, Towns, Places limited, to do and accompliſh all that to them on the part of the King ſhall be enjoyned touching the Act; and that to whom

whom the ſaid Precept, &c. ſhall come, to deliver the ſame to the other Inhabitants or Officers named in the Precept; and none of them to fail to accompliſh the ſame, under pain of 40.s. to be forfeited to the King.

VI. That at the day prefixed by the Precept, every of the Commiſſioners not having a reaſonable excuſe for his abſence, ſhall appear; and as many of them as are appointed by the Act, ſhall call before them the Inhabitants and Officers; and if any perſon make default, unleſs letted by ſickneſs or lawful excuſe, examined by the Oaths of two credible Witneſſes, every perſon ſo making default or refuſing to ſerve, ſhall forfeit to the King 40.s. And upon appearance had, they ſhall be charged by all convenient ways and means to enquire of the value of the Subſtance of every perſon dwelling, &c. within the limits and places they ſhall be charged with, and of all other things requiſite touching the Act, as near as may be, or ſhall come to their knowledge, and certifie before the *Commiſſioners* the Names, Sur-names, Subſtances and values of every of them, as well of Lands, &c. as of Goods, Chattels, Debts and other things chargeable by the Act, without concealment, love, favour, dread, or malice, upon pain of forfeitute of any ſum, not exceeding 5.l. to be levyed as by the Act is appointed; And the *Commiſſioners* thereupon ſhall openly read the Rates mentioned in the Act, and declare to them in what manner and form they ought to make their Certificates: and of all manner of perſons within the Act and of their Poſſeſſions, Goods and Chattels, by which information they may have ſuch plain knowledge of the Act that they ſhall have no cauſe to excuſe themſelves of ignorance; and after ſuch charge, and the manner of the Certificate to be made, and to them declared, the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint to the ſaid parties, another day and place to appear before them, charging them to make diligent enquiry of the premiſſes, and then every of them, upon pain of forfeit of 40.s. ſhall appear, and certifie to the *Commiſſioners*, as to them in manner hath been directed; and if any of them do make default, or refuſe to make ſuch Certificate, they ſhall forfeit to the King 40.s. and of ſuch as do appear the Commiſſioners ſhall receive the certificate, and if they ſee cauſe examine the Preſentors thereof; and thereupon the *Commiſſioners* ſhall prefix a day and place for their further proceeding in the Aſſeſsing of the Subſidies, and ſhall make their Precepts to the Conſtables, &c. of ſuch Hundreds,

Towns

Towns and Places, with the names of the Persons presented in the Certificate, of which if they shall vehemently suspect to be of greater substance in Lands or Goods than is so certified, they shall make their warrants to the Constable, &c. to warn such persons before the Commissioners at a prefixed day and place, to be examined of their substance and value, and other matter concerning the Premises; And if the Persons warned to be examined, shall not appear (without some reasonable excuse) every of them making default, to be charged to the King with the double sum of the rate, he should or ought to have been set at of his Lands, or Substance, and the Commissioners after the better knowledge of their values either in Lands or Goods, shall have power to encrease the Taxation of such Persons: and every Spiritual Person of the Taxations of the Subsidies, for every pound he, or other Person hath to his use, by descent, Bargain, in Fee, Tayl, for Life, Years, Copy-hold, &c. of Manors, Lands, or Tenements, shall be taxed after the just and true value thereof.

VII. If the Assessors shall affectionately, corruptly, or partially in their enquiry, taxation, &c. demean themselves in such wise as the Commissioners shall deem them Offenders, four of the Commissioners of that County for the said Subsidy, have Power either to charge the said Assessors upon their better Service, to charge them upon their Oaths, or to set upon them for their misdemeanour, such Fine as they shall see good, so it exceed not 10.l. and to estreat the same into the Exchequer, which shall be Levyed and answered to the King as other sums shall be taxed and become due, and not otherwise; And if any Person Certified or Rated be a Commissioner, or other, find himself grieved with the Sessing or Rating, and do complain to the Commissioners before the same taxation be certified into the Exchequer, The Commissioners, or two of them, shall particularly examine the person so complaining, upon his Oath, and his Neighbours at their discretions, of his Lands, Goods and Chattels, and upon due examination and knowledge thereof, abate, defalk, increase or enlarge the said Assessment, and the same so abated, encreased, or enlarged, shall be estreated by them into the Exchequer; and if it be proved within a year after the Person sworn was of better value in Lands, Goods, &c. at the time of such Oath made, than the person upon Oath doth declare, the person offending shall forfeit to the King so much money as the same Person so sworn was set at or taxed to pay.

VIII. Every

VIII. Every Perſon to be rated, ſhall be rated, and the ſum on him ſet, levyed at ſuch place where he and his Family were reſident the moſt part of the year before the Taxation made, and no where elſe; and no Commiſſioner ſhall be rated but in the Shire where he is Commiſſioner: and if any Perſon at the time of the Aſſeſsing ſhall be out of the Realm, to be ſet where he was laſt abiding within the Realm: and the Commiſſioners after the Rates aforeſaid, ſhall cauſe every Perſon Rated and Taxed, to be Rated and Taxed according to the Rate of the ſubſtance and value of his Lands, Goods, &c. whereby the greateſt and beſt Sum may be Set and Taxed; and every perſon Taxed in any other County or place, than where his Family were reſident as aforeſaid, upon Certificate made to the Court of Exchequer, under the Hands and Seals of two Commiſſioners teſtifying his non-reſiance, ſhall be a ſufficient diſcharge for the Taxation of that perſon in any other place for all other ſums of money ſet upon ſuch Perſon, ſave only the Taxations made in that County, or place, from which ſuch Certificate ſhall be made as aforeſaid; and the ſame Certificate ſhall be a ſufficient Warrant to the Barons and Auditors of the Court of Exchequer, as to all other Officers, paying for the allowance and diſcharge 6d. and no more.

IX. Provided, That every perſon Rated according to the meaning of the Act, to and for the Subſidies, after the yearly value of his Lands or other real Poſſeſſions at any of the Taxations, ſhall not after be Rated for his Goods, &c. at the ſame Taxation; and ſo *è converſo*, who is taxed for his Goods, ſhall not be Taxed for his Land at the ſame Taxation; nor any perſon ſhall be doubly charged, but if any perſon happen to be double Rated or charged, he to be diſcharged of the one, and charged with the other.

X. No Perſon having two Manſions to reſort unto, or calling himſelf Houſhold-Servant, *&c.* to the King or other Lord, Lady, Mr. or Miſtreſs, ſhall be excuſed upon his ſaying, from the Taxing of the Subſidies in neither of the places where he may be Taxed, unleſs he bring a certificate from the Commiſſioners where he is ſo Taxed indeed in one place. And if any perſon, that ought to be Taxed, by reaſon of his reſorting to two places, or of his ſaying he was elſewhere Taxed, or otherwiſe by his covin or craft, or by any words, ſayings, or otherwiſe: Or if any Commiſſioner, or Aſſeſſor ſhall eſcape from the Taxations, and not be taxed according to the Act,

and

and the same proved before the Commissioners, or two of them, or the Barons of the Exchequer, or two Justices of the Peace of the County where such person dwelleth; every person that by such means, or willingly by covin, shall escape from the said taxations and payments, shall be charged upon proof thereof, at the double value of so much as he should, or ought to have been taxed by the Act, the said double value to be levyed of his Goods, Lands, and Tenements, towards the Subsidies, and to be punished according to the discretions of the Barons, Justices, or Commissioners before whom he shall be convicted for his Offence.

XI. The Commisioners which shall be within any County or place, within their respective Limits, or the major part of them, shall tax and assess every other Commissioner joyned with them, and the Commissioners within their Division shall assess every Assessor within their Division, and as well all sums upon every the said Commissioners and Assessors, as the sums made and presented by the Presenters, as aforesaid, shall be written, estreated, levyed, and gathered as it should and ought to have been, as if the said Commissioners had not been named Commissioners, and the estate of all Barons or Baronesses, & every estate above shall be charged with their Freehold and value, by *Ed.* Earl of *Clarendon*, Lord Chancellour of *England*, and other Earls and Barons particularly named in the Act, seven or more of them for the several payments of the said Subsidies, and the sums by them to be taxed, with the names of the Collectors (which Collectors shall be appointed by the Lord Chancellor or Keeper of the Great Seal for the time being) to be estreated, delivered, and certified at the days and places above specified, by the said Earl of *Clarendon*, and the said other Earls, Lords and Barons in the Act particularly named, or by seven or more of them.

XII. That after the Taxes and Assesses of the said sums made, the said respective Commissioners, shall without delay by their writing estreat the Taxes under the Seals and Signs manual of the Commissioners, and the same shall deliver to sufficient Inhabitants, Constables & other Officers jointly of Hundreds, Towns, Parishes within their Limits, and to other sufficient persons with the assent of the High Collectors, aswel the particular names and Surnames, as the remembrance of all sums of monies taxed upon every person chargeable by the Act by the authority of which writing and estreat so delivered, the Officers shall have power to demand, levy, and gather of every person therein specified the sums of money therein estreated, and for non-payment thereof,

to

to distrain the person being behind of their Goods and Chattels, and to keep the distress eight days, & if the Owner do not pay the money within eight days, the distress to be appriſed by two of the Inhabitants where it was taken, & then to be ſold by the Conſtables or other Officers, the overplus to be reſtored to the Owner; which ſaid Officers deputed to take and levy the ſaid ſums, ſhall be charged for the portion onely to them limited to be gathered and compriſed in the ſaid eſtreat to the uſe of the King, &c. and the ſum therein compriſed to pay to the High-collector; and the Inhabitants and Officers for the gathering the ſaid particular ſums, ſhall retain for every 20 s. by them received and paid 2.d. at the payment by them made to the High-collector.

XIII. The Commiſſioners for every the payments of the Subſidies ſhall name able perſons who have Lands of the value of 40. l. *per annum*, or Goods to the value of 400 l. taxed in the Subſidie-Book, to be High-collectors within the Counties, Towns and Places, as well priviledged, as others, and to have the collection and receipt of the moneys levyable within their Limits and Precincts; and to every of the ſaid Collectors, the Commiſſioners after the whole ſum of any payment of the Subſidies be ſet, ſhall under their Hands and Seals deliver one Eſtreat indented containing the ſums of ſuch perſons as were aſſigned to levy the particular ſums, with the names of the perſons ſo chargeable according to the Eſtreat thereof ſo firſt made; and the *Collectors* to be charged to anſwer the whole ſum compriſed in the Eſtreats limited to his Collection.

XIV. The *Commiſſioners* who nominate the *High-Collectors*, immediately after their election ſhall take ſufficient Recognizances or Obligations of the ſaid *High-Collectors*, of the penal ſum of double their Collection, with this condition indorſed, *viz.* That if the ſaid *Collector*, his Heirs, Executors, &c. do truly pay to the uſe of the King, his Heirs, &c. in the receipt of the Exchequer, at, or before the firſt of *November* next coming, ſo much of the Money appointed to his collection as he ſhall collect or gather, and pay the reſidue of his collection and charge within one moneth after ſuch time as he hath collected the ſaid reſidue, then the ſaid Recognizance or Obligation to be void; The like Recognizance or Obligation for the payment of the two laſt of the ſaid four Subſidies upon the firſt of *May* then next following: or within one moneth after he hath gathered the reſidue of the ſame; which Recognizances, &c. the *Commiſſioners* ſhall certifie and deliver into the Exchequer, with the ſe-

veral Certificates of the Taxations and Rates, upon pain of forfeit of 10 *l.* for every Recognizance, *&c.* not so certified; and every Collector upon request to him made, shall make the said Recognizance or Obligation upon pain of 20 *l.* to the King for refusal thereof; And the Barons of the Exchequer upon payment of the said several collections, shall cancel, and deliver the said Recognizance, *&c.* to the said Collectors, and every Collector so deputed, having the said Estreat, shall appoint days and places within his collection for the payment of the Subsidies to him, and all the Constables and others having the charge of the particular collection within the Hundreds, Parishes and Towns, to make payment of the said particular collection at a day and place appointed by the High-Collector, and if the said Constables and others do fail thereof, at the day and place prefixed by the High-Collector: The said High-Collectors shall distrein them, and every of them for their several particular Collections by their Goods and Chattels for such sums as shall be levyed by them and unpaid, and the distress taken, to be kept and sold, and thereof to take the sums so then behind and unpaid, restoring to the Owner the overplus.

XV. No person shall be appointed High-Collector for the two last Subsidies, who hath been a Collector for the two first Subsidies, unless he first shew forth to them by whom he shall be appointed his *Quietus est*, for his discharge of his collection before appointed upon pain of 100 *l.* to be paid by him or them who shall appoint any such Collector; And no person inhabiting in any City, Borough, Town, *&c.* shall be compelled to be an Assessor or Collector, for any part of the Subsidies, out of the City, Borough or Town where he dwelleth.

XVI. If any Officers, or persons, charged to and for the collection of any part of the Subsidies, or any persons for themselves or as Keeper, Guardian, Factor, or Attorney for any other person of any Goods, or Chattels at the time of assessing being out of the Realm; Or of, and for the goods of any other person of other commonalty Corporate or not Corporate shall be taxed, valued and rated, & after such taxation shall happen to die, or depart from the place where he was taxed; Or his his goods be so eloined, or kept in such convert manner as the persons charged with the same by the Estreats, cannot levy the same by distress within the limits of their collection, or cannot sell such distress for any the said payments before the time limited, to the High-Collector for payment thereof to the Kings receipt, upon relation thereof,

thereof, by due examination upon Oath, and examination of ſuch perſons as ſhall be charged for the Collection and Receipt of the ſame; upon plain Certificate thereof made into the Exchequer by the Commiſſioners, aſwell of the dwelling place, as of the names and ſums of the perſons of whom the ſaid ſums cannot be levyed. Then aſwell the Conſtable, &c. for the particular Collection, as the High Collector upon his Oath in the Exchequer, to be diſcharged thereof, and proceſs to be made for the King againſt ſuch perſon, his Heirs or Executors ſo behind with his payment: And the Commiſsioners to whom ſuch Declaration ſhall be made, ſhall direct their Precept to any Sheriff, Steward, or Officer of any place, which ſuch perſon ſhall have any Lands, &c. Goods or Chattels, within the Kings Dominions to levy ſuch monies, and to Diſtrein every ſuch perſon indebted, or the Executors, Adminiſtrators of his Goods and Chattels, his Factors, Leſſees, Farmers, or Aſsigns, and the diſtreſs ſo taken to cauſe to be apprized and ſold: And if any ſuch diſtreſs ſhall be taken out of the limits of the perſons charged for the levying of the ſame, ſhall take the ſame diſtreſs for the labour of every perſon going in execution thereof 2 d. And every Farmer, Guardian, Factor, &c. ſhall be of ſuch ſums of money of him levyed and taken, diſcharged and acquited at his next day of payment for the ſame, or at the day of the delivery of ſuch Goods, as he Diſtrained, had in his cuſtody or governance, againſt him or them ſhall be ſo Set and Taxed.

XVI. If ſuch perſon as ſhould be Diſtrained, have no Lands; or hath alliened, hid, or concealed his Goods, &c, in ſuch manner as they cannot be found or known, ſo as the ſum by him to be paid, cannot conveniently be levyed; the Commiſſioners may make precept (as before is directed) to take and arreſt his body, and the ſame to keep in Priſon within the Shire, where ſuch perſon ſhall be taken: And every Officer to whom ſuch precept ſhall be directed, ſhall execute the ſame upon the perſon ſo indebted upon pain of forfeiture for every default 20 s. And no keeper of the Goal ſhall ſuffer ſuch perſon to go at large before he have paid his ſaid debt upon pain of forfeit of 40 s. to the Kings: And the Goaler to pay to the King the double value the rate the perſon was ſo rated at: And if the ſums behind unpaid be levyed by force of the ſaid proceſs; Or the perſon ſo owing the ſame, be Committed to Priſon as aforeſaid, the Commiſſioners

shall make *Certificate* thereof into the Exchequer in the Term next following: And if it happen the *Collectors* assigned, or any of the Majors, Sheriffs, Stewards, &c. disobey the *Commissioners*, in the request to them made for the executing the same *Commission*, or if any of the Officers refuse to do that which to them doth belong, by reason of any precept to him directed; Or if any person being suspected not to be indifferently taxed, do refuse to be examined; Or will not appear before the *Commissioners* upon warning to him made; or make resistance, or rescues upon any distress taken for any part of the Subsidies, or commit any misdemeanor, or any wilful omission, misdemeaning contrary to the Act; the *Commissioners* upon Information and Examination thereof may set upon every offender for every offence 40 s.

XVIII. That the *Commissioners* or two of them, shall have power to punish every offender by Imprisonment, there to remain and to be delivered, as to them shall seem convenient: And to assess Fines, which Fines, if any be, to be certified into the Exchequer, there to be levyed and paid by the Collectors of that part, in such manner as if the said Fines had been Set and Taxed upon the said offenders for the said Subsidies.

XIX. Every High Collector who shall accompt in the Exchequer: for money within his Collection, upon payment thereof shall there out of every pound be allowed 6. d. *viz.* 2. d. for himself; to every Collector or their accomptants 2. d. and 2. d. to such Collector as shall take upon them the business and labour in the Premises, in ordering the Writings, &c. in and for the Subsidies: And no person of the Company of this Parliament, nor any Commissioner shall be a Collector, or Sub-collector, or be compelled to make any Presentment, or Certificate other then into the Court of Exchequer of, for or concerning the Subsidies, or any part thereof. And no Commissioner shall be a Head-Collector of any of the payments of the Subsidies, nor any part thereof. And he who is Head-Collector for the two first Subsidies, shall not be compelled to be Collector for the two last Subsidies: And every Collector shall be acquitted and discharged of all manner of Fees in the Exchequer concerning the same to be asked: And if any person take any Fees of such Accomptants, or use unnecessary delay in their Accompt, he shall forfeit for every peny 5. s. to the King, and 5. l. to the party; and suffer Imprisonment.

XX. After

XX. After the aſſeſſing the ſeveral Subſidies, and the Eſtreats delivered to the Collectors, every Commiſſioner ſhall by himſelf, or his Deputy, certifie and bring forth to the Commiſſioners the preſentment made before him, within one limit, ſo as the ſame may be accounted and caſt with the other Certificates within their limits; and then the ſaid Commiſſioner, (if any of them be in life, or their Executors or Adminiſtrators, if dead) ſhall jointly and ſeverally, as they were divided within their limits, under their ſeals make Writings, indented; containing as well the names of the Collectors, as the ſums written to every Collector, to receive the ſaid Subſidies; and all fines and forfeitures within their limits, to be certified into the Exchequer; ſo as none of the Collectors certified into the Exchequer, ſhall be compelled there to accompt, but for the ſums in his Collection.

XXI. If the reſpective Commiſſioners cannot agree, or if any of them be not ready, or refuſe to make Certificate with the other Commiſſioners: Then they to make ſeveral Indentures of Collectors within their limits, upon and in the ſeveral Hundreds, Wards, and other like Diviſions within their Limits; for the ſeveral charges of the ſame Collectors; ſo as one Collector ſhall be charged and accompt for his part only by himſelf: And every Collector to be ſeverally by himſelf acquitted and diſcharged in the Exchequer, without paying any Fees, &c. to any perſon upon the pain aforeſaid: And if any Commiſſioner, or any Collector, or other perſon charged with any receipt of any part of the Subſidies, or with any ſum, Fine, Amerciament, or penalty, ſhall happen to die before ſuch perſon ſhall have executed, ſatisfied, or diſcharged that which to ſuch perſon doth belong or appertain; the Executors and Heirs of every ſuch perſon and all other perſons ſeiſed of any Lands, to his uſe, at the time ſuch perſon was named Commiſſioner, Collector, or otherwiſe charged with; and all thoſe who have any Goods, Chattels, &c. that were to ſuch perſon, &c. at the time of his death, ſhall be compelled to do, and accompliſh in every caſe; as the perſon might have been compelled to do if he had been in full life.

XXII. If the Commiſſioners ſhall think it fit, not to joyn in one Certificate; then the perſon that ſhall firſt certifie the ſaid Writing indented, ſhall certifie all the names of that reſpective Diviſion; whereupon ſhall be there then to be certified with the Diviſion of the Hundreds, &c.

with the names of the *Commiſſioners*, with the groſs ſums of moneys for the Subſidies Taxed and ſet within the Hundreds, &c. as of the Fines, Forfeitures, Penalties, if any happen within the Limits: And after ſuch writings indented, ſhall be certified, and not contain in it the whole ſum ſet within the reſpective Limits; the other *Commiſſioners* before the day of payment of the ſaid Subſidies, ſhall certifie by their writing into the *Exchequer*, the groſs and ſeveral ſums within the places, to them limited in the ſaid Subſidies, and other Fines, Amercements, &c, with the names of the Hundreds, &c. or elſe certifie at the ſame place before the day of paiment ſuch reaſonable cauſes, for their excuſes, for their not certifying as aforeſaid, or in default thereof, proceſs to be made out of the *Exchequer* againſt the ſaid *Commiſſioners*, not making *Certificate* as aforeſaid.

XXVII. That the Inhabitants of the Pariſh of St. *Martin* called *Stamford-Baron* in the Town of *Stamford* inn the South part of the Waters, there called *Wellands*; ſhall be taxed by ſuch *Commiſſioners*, as ſhall be appointed for the aſſeſſing of the Subſidies for the Counties of *Lincoln*; and ſhall pay the Subſidies to the Collector appointed for the gathering of the ſame with the Aldermen and Burgeſſes of *Stamford*.

XXIV. Every perſon having Manors, Lands, *&c.* chargeable to the paiment of the Subſidies, and alſo having Spirituals Poſſeſſions charged to the King by any grant made by the Clergy in their Convocation, and having Subſtance in Goods and Chattels; if ſuch perſon ſhall be taxed for the ſaid Manors, Lands, Goods and Chattels; he ſhall be by this Act charged, only for the ſaid Manors, Lands, and Spiritual Poſſeſſions, or for his Goods and Chattels, the beſt for the King, and not charged for both, or double charged for any of them.

1. *Provided*, This grant of Subſidies ſhall not extend to the Inhabitants of *Scotland*, *Ireland*, *Jerſey*, *Guernſey*, for or concerning any Manors, Lands, *&c.* Goods or Chattels, which they or others have to their uſe, within the places aforeſaid.

2. All Letters Patents, by the King or his Progenitors to any Cities, Boroughs or Towns within the Realm, of any Liberties, or Exemptions from ſuch Grants of Subſidies which be now in force, ſhall remain good to the ſaid Cities, Boroughs, *&c.*

although

although the Inhabitants of the ſame, and the ſaid Corporations upon weighty conſiderations for this Grant charged and contributary in like manner as the other Cities, Burroughs, which be not in any wiſe priviledged.

3. No Orphan or Infant within 21 years, born within the Kings Dominions ſhall be charged to the payment of any of theſe Subſidies for his Goods and Chattels, to him left, or bequeathed.

4. The Act not to extend to the Lands or Goods to any Colledge, Hall, or Hoſtal within the Univerſities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or of the Colledges of *Eaton*, *Wincheſter*, or to the Lands, Goods or Revenues aſſigned for the ſuſtentation and living of the poor Knights, founded in the Caſtle of *Windſor*, or to the Goods of the ſame Knights, or any of them; or to the Lands and Goods of any common Grammar-Shool within *England* or *Wales*; Or to the Goods of any Reader, School-Maſter, Scholar or Graduate remaining for ſtudy without fraud, within any the ſaid Univerſities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or to any of their ſervants tending daily upon them; Or to the Lands or Goods of any Hoſpital, *Meaſon-dieu*, or *Spittle-houſe* uſed for the ſuſtentation or relief of poor people.

XXV. If any Alien, or Stranger born, Denizen or not Denizen dwelling in *England*, ſhall aſſign or convey over to his or their child or children born within the Realm of *England*, any of their Lands, Goods or Chattels, to defraud the King of the ſaid Subſidies; Every ſuch child or children ſo ſeized of ſuch Lands, *&c.* or poſſeſſed of ſuch Goods, *&c.* ſhall be charged with the payment of the double of the ſaid Subſidies, at the rates and values as Aliens, Strangers, Denszins or not Denizens are limited.

XXVI. That the grant of Subſidies do not extend, or be prejudicial to any the Inhabitants having dwelt for the moſt part of the year before the taxing within the Cinqueports-Corporate, or any of their Members Incorporated or united to the Cinqueports; but ſuch the ſaid Inhabitants from and after the ſaid grant and payment thereof, only during their reſiance as aforeſaid and no longer, be acquitted and diſcharged.

1. *Provided*, The grant of Subſidies not to extend to be prejudicial to Engliſh Inhabitants or Reſiants at this preſent within the Liberties of *Rumney* Marſh, of, or for any part of the ſaid ſums to be taxed or paid; but they ſhall, from the grant of Subſidies during their reſiance there, and no longer, be diſcharged.

XXVII. That for the direction of the Commissioners in the execution of this Act, it is declared, there shall be a restriction as to the real value of Lands and Goods by having regard to debts, and other necessary expences, and to relation of former Presidents of Subsidies in the reigns of King *James*, and King *Charles* the first in the manner of taxing thereof.

Subsidies granted by the Clergy.

Anno 15. *Car.* 2. *cap.* The *Prelates* and *Clergy* of the Province of *Canterbury*, in their *Convocation* assembled, have granted to the *King* four *Subsidies*, under the Clauses and Provisoes therein after mentioned, which Grant of theirs, with the clauses therein, they humbly desire may be confirmed by Act of Parliament, *viz.*

I. They grant to the *King* four entire *Subsidies* of 4 *s.* in the pound in manner following, *viz.* Every *Arch-Bishop*, *Bishop*, *Dean*, *Arch-Deacon*, *Provost*, *Master* of *Colledge*, *Prebendary*, *Parson* or *Vicar*, of what name or degree soever they be, within the said *Province*, having any *Spiritual promotion*, or *Temporal Possessions* to the same annexed, and not divided and separated from the Possession of the *Clergy*, shall pay to the *King*, his *Heirs*, &c. for every pound he may yearly receive by reason of the said *Spiritual Promotion*, 4 *s* for every of the said four *Subsidies*, The Valuation, Rate, Taxation and Estimation to be, the Rate and Valuation remaining of *Record* for the paiment of *Disme* or *Tenth* granted to King *Henry* the 8th in the 26. year of his Reign.

II. For as much as the 10. part of the said valuation is paid yearly to the *King* for a perpetual *Tenth*, so as there remains but nine parts to the *Incumbent* clear, the four *Subsidies* shall be understood only of every full pound of the said nine parts, 4 *s. per* pound; The said four *Subsidies* to be paid as followeth, *viz.* The whole paiment of the first of the said four *Subsidies*, 4 *s. per* pound to be paid 1. *October* next; the first paiment, and moiety of the second, *viz.* 2 *s.* of every pound, upon 26. *March*, 1664. the second paiment of the second *Subsidy* upon the 5. of *October* following; The first paiment and moiety of the third *Subsidy* the 26. *March*, 1665. and the second paiment upon 5. *October* next following; The first paiment and moiety of the fourth *Subsidie* upon 26. *March*, 1666. and the second paiment of

the

the moiety of the laſt four *Subſidies*, upon 5th of *October*, then next following; to be paid by ſuch perſons as ſhall be appointed by the Grant to have collection thereof to the *Lord Treaſurer*, under-*Treaſurer of England*, or ſuch as the *King* ſhall pleaſe to appoint it to be paid.

No Perſon that is, or ſhall be promoted to any *Benefice*, or *Spiritual Promotion*, and hath *Compounded*, or ſhall *Compound*, for the Firſt-fruits of the ſame, from 1. *October* laſt paſt 1662, and on this ſide 5. *October*, now next, which ſhall be in 1663. ſhall be charged for the ſaid *Benefice*, or *Promotion* with any part of the firſt of the four *Subſidies* due 5. *October*, now next enſuing. And no Perſon which ſhall be after promoted to any *Benefice*, or *Spiritual Promotion*, and ſhall compound for the Firſt-fruits of the ſame, from and after 26. *March*. 1664. and on this ſide 5. *October*, 1666. ſhall be contributary or charged for the ſame *Benefice*, with any part of the other three *Subſidies* during the firſt year after any ſuch compounding for his Firſt-fruits.

IV. Every *Archbiſhop*, *Biſhop* (and the *See* being void) every *Dean* and *Chapter* of that *See* void, ſhall be *Collector* of the four *Subſidies* within their proper *Dioceſs*, for the paiment of the ſaid *Subſidies*: And they pray it may be *Enacted*, that when and as often as any *Collector* chargeable with the *Collection*, or any of their under *Collectors* or *Deputies*, ſhall offer the paiment of the ſaid four *Subſidies*, or any part of them, to any Perſon appointed to receive the ſame; that the Perſon ſo appointed within four days next after ſuch appointment, receive the money ſo to be paid without delay, and deliver a *Bill* teſtifying the receipt thereof, unto every *Collector*, &c. upon every ſuch particular paiment thereof; and that every *Auditor* appointed to take the accompt of ſuch *Collector*, &c. within ſix days after requeſt, take the ſaid accompt, and make allowance, as by the Grant is appointed, under pain every ſuch Perſon appointed to receive ſuch money, and every ſuch *Auditor* loſe for every default Ten pound, one moiety to the *King*, his *Heirs*, &c. the other to the *Collector* or his *Deputy*, the party ſo grieved, to be paid upon complaint made to the *Lord Treaſurer* or *Chief Baron* of the *Exchequer*, who finding the fault, ſhall commit the offender to Ward, till he have paid the ſums forfeited.

V. That every Collector of the four Subſidies their under-Collectors or Deputies may have power to uſe all ſuch ways and Proceſs as be preſcribed in the Act of perpetual Tenths, for the levying

levying thereof; and may accompt for the ſame before the Lord *Treaſurer*, or other Officer appointed by the Court of *Exchequer*, and in ſuch wiſe, and ſuch form only as the Archbiſhops and Biſhops be now charged to make accompt for the Tenths, whereby is meant that the lack of payment of and for any Spiritual Promotions, ſhall charge the Incumbents, and ſuch others as be bound to pay the ſame; and that the Archbiſhop, Biſhop, &c. gathering that which they can receive, and making payment thereof for the reſt, not received, ſhall be diſcharged by their Certificate to be made for every of the ſaid payments, which ſhall be due upon the fifth of *October*, in any of the aforeſaid years: or before the laſt return of *Hillary* Term next following the ſaid dayes: And for the payments which ſhall be upon 26. *March* in any of the ſaid years before the laſt return of *Trinity* Term then next following the ſaid days: and that ſix pence in the pound be allowed to every Collector, upon his accompts, for the charges of the Collection and paying of the ſaid Subſidies.

VI. After payment of any of the Subſidies ſhall be once due; If any Incumbent of any Benefice, or Promotion Spiritual, ſhall be lawfully moniſhed either perſonally at his Dignity, Church, or Manſion-houſe, by the Archbiſhop, or Biſhop of the Dioceſe, or his or their Collector or Deputies; or by the Dean and Chapter (the See being void) or their Collectors or Deputies by himſelf, or his Deputie at a certain day and convenient place, appear; and then and there to pay ſuch part of the ſaid Subſidies for his Benefice, or Promotion; and do not at the ſame day and place, pay the ſame to the Archbiſhop, Biſhop, &c. his or their Collector, or Deputies, ſhewing forth ſufficient Deputation from the ſaid Archbiſhop, Biſhop, &c. under their hands and ſeals, being ready at the day and place to receive the ſame; or elſe pay every of the ſaid payments within fifty days next after ſuch warning given; then every Incumbent, &c. ſo making default of payment; and after ſuch default certified, under the ſeal and hand writing of any ſuch Archbiſhop, Biſhop, &c. certified according to the form particularly ſet down in the ſaid Grant (and in the Act mentioned) ſhall forfeit and loſe to the King, His Heirs, &c. all the profits of that only Dignity, Benefice, or Promotion, for which he maketh ſuch default: and the profits which ſhall grow and riſe to him over and above the charges of ſerving the Cure; And the Tenths to be paid into the *Exchequer*. See the Certificate in the Act.

Provided,

Provided, If any *Perſon* or *Incumbent* ſhall proffer or tender the payment of any ſum due, to the *Archbiſhop*, *Biſhop*, or to any their Under-Collectors or Deputies; Then notwithſtanding their Certificate made, the ſaid Perſon or Incumbent may aver the offer, or tender of his payment, and the ſame ſhall be tryed by Witneſſes before the Lords and Barons of the Exchequer, or by a Jury of twelve men upon iſſue thereupon joined, which being found for the Incumbent, he ſhall enjoy his promotion ſtill without forfeiture or loſing any profits thereof, and as if no ſuch Certificate had been made.

VII. That every Archbiſhop, Biſhop, &c. chargeable with the collection of the four Subſidies within the Province aforeſaid, ſhall and may upon every payment thereof made to the Lord Treaſurer, Under-Treaſurer, or ſuch other perſon as the King ſhall appoint for the receipt thereof, at every times of payment thereof, have a ſufficient Acquittance, Diſcharge or *Quietus eſt* in writing as the Lord *Treaſurer*, *&c.* or Court of *Exchequer*, ſhall aſſign for the receipt thereof; and every ſuch Acquittance, diſcharge, or *Quietus eſt*, ſubſcribed with the names of the Lord *Treaſurer*, or *Under-Treaſurer* for the time being, or ſuch Auditor as it ſhall pleaſe the King, or Court of *Exchequer* to appoint, ſhall be good and effectual in Law to all and every the ſaid Collectors, to all intents and purpoſes, as if the ſame were made by Act of Parliament; and every Collector ſhall pay only 3 *s.* 4 *d.* for every general or final Acquittance, Diſcharge, or *Quietus eſt*, for any payment of the ſaid Subſidies; Or if any other Officer of the *Exchequer* ſhall require, or take of any Collector or their Deputies, &c. either for expedition or other pretence whatſoever; other Fees or Sums then are in this preſent Grant expreſly allowed them, that he may forfeit ten pound, to be paid in like manner to the ſame uſes as is before in this Grant expreſſed, touching the forfeitures of Receivers and Auditors: And every Acquittance to be made by any Collector, *&c.* to any Incumbent of any Benefice or promotion, or to any perſons contributary to the payment of the Subſidies, or any part thereof, ſhall be good and effectual in Law, and a ſufficient diſcharge to every ſuch Incumbent or perſon; and no Acquittance of any other perſon made before ſuch Certificate ſhall in any wiſe diſcharge any perſon, or promotion of any part of the Subſidies, or of any pain or forfeiture ſpecified in the Act.

1 *Provided*, That no Collector ſhall uſe any Proceſs or compulſory means, or exact any Fees of any perſon for not paying for the

Subſidies

Subſidies at ſuch a day certain or place; which ſhall be by the Collector perfixed, in caſe the perſon ſhall tender the ſame to the Collector, or his Deputy within twenty days after ſuch day prefixed: Nor ſhall the Collector take for the receipt of any the Subſidies, or his acquittance more than 4 *d.*

2. No Spiritual Promotions, nor Lands thereunto annexed or any Goods, or Chattels, growing, or being upon the ſame, ſhall be charged, or made contributary to any Fifteenth, or Tenth, granted to the King by the Laity, or after to be granted during the time appointed by this grant for the four Subſidies; All Deans, Arch-Deacons, Maſters, Wardens, Prebendaries of Cathedral and Collegiate Churches or Colledges, ſhall be charged with the four Subſidies; for thoſe Poſſeſſions and Promotions only, which to their ſeveral Dignities are clearly and diſtinctly limited, for every of the Subſidies four ſhillings in every pound; and all thoſe Poſſeſſions, Rents and Profits, and every of them given or granted by any the Kings or Queens of the Realm, or Given, Granted, Deviſed, Impropriated unto the Cathedral, or Collegiate Churches, which be Imployed or Uſed, towards the maintenance of the Readers of Divinity, Poor-men, School-Maſters, Scholars, *&c.* Petty Canons, Choriſters, *&c.* or toward the edifying or repairing the Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, ſhall not be charged with any part of the ſaid four Subſidies.

3. Every Perſon, Vicar, or Spiritual perſon paying any Penſion, whereof no allowance is made in the valuation of his Benefice, may retain to his own Uſe, ſo much of every pound of ſuch Penſion as he ſtandeth charged by this Grant to pay for every payment of the four Subſidies, out of every pound for the whole Valuation of his Promotion.

VIII. That the Cathedral Churches and the Biſhops, Deans, and Chapters, and Prebendaries of the ſame, and all other places and perſons to whom any of the Lands, Tenements, Rents, Spiritual Promotions, Tithes, Penſions, Portions, and other Hereditaments, given beſtowed and ſpent in the finding and maintaining of Chantres, Obits, Lights, Lamps, which came to the hands and poſſeſſions of King *Edward* by the Statute of Chanteries, made in the firſt year of *Edward* the 6. may not be charged with any payment of Subſidies, of or for any part or portion of the ſaid Lands, *&c.* nor of any yearly Rents or Payments going out of the ſaid Cathedral Churches and other places; and that deduction and allowance thereof be made to every of them according

according upon every payment of the ſaid four Subſidies out of the whole *Taxation*, above for the payment of Tenths, whereunto the King was entituled or poſſeſſed, or which ſince the making of the ſaid Statute, have been found as Lands concealed from King *Edward* the ſixth, King *Henry* the eighth, Queen *Mary*, Queen *Elizabeth*, or King *Charles* the firſt, or otherwiſe ſevered from the poſſeſſions of the ſaid Cathedral Churches, and other places and perſons aforeſaid, by force of the ſaid Statute, or otherwiſe.

1. *Provided*, That theſe four Subſidies ſhall not be demanded or levied out of any Benefice, Houſe of Students, or Colledge within either of the Univerſities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, or out of any Benefice, Lands, or Revenues of the Colledge of *Weſtminſter*, *Eaton*, or *Wincheſter*, or any Hoſpitals, &c.

2. That all perſons whoſe Benefices are not above 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* after the *Taxation* aforeſaid, ſhall not be charged with the four Subſidies.

3. That every Vicar whoſe Benefice is 8*l.* or above, and not above 10*l. per annum* after the *Taxation* aforeſaid, ſhall pay at every of the ſaid payments, 13*s.* 4*d.* for the firſt payment of the firſt Subſidie, and every other payment 6*s.* 4*d.* And if a Vicaridge be under 8*l.* in the Tax, the Incumbent ſhall not be charged with any payment of the Subſidies.

Enacted therefore, That every perſon that ſhall be elected to the collecting of the ſaid ſubſidies, ſhall have power and authority; as by ſuſpenſion, excommunications, and alſo by ſequeſtration of the profits of their Benefice in whoſe hands ſoever they be, and to make ſale of the ſame Fruits without danger of the Laws, or by diſtreſs upon the poſſeſſions of the Farmers of the Land, chargeable by the ſaid Inſtrument for the payment of any ſums of money by force thereof; and no *Replevin*, *Prohibition*, or *Superſedeas*, ſhall be obeyed for any default of payment of the ſaid Subſidies contrary to the tenour of the Grant: And every Farmer, &c. their Executors and Aſſigns ſhall be charged with the ſaid Subſidies, ſhall retain in his hands ſo much of his yearly Rent, as he ſhall pay for his Lord, or Leſſor as the ſum he ſhall pay ſhall extend unto, except the Farmer, &c. be bound to pay the ſame.

II. It ſhall be lawful for the Collectors of the Subſidies, or their Deputies, to levy the Subſidies upon the Farmers or Occupiers of all Impropriations or ſpiritual Promotions by all the Cenſures of the Church, or by way of diſtreſs upon the Tythes of the ſaid Impropriations, &c. or upon the Goods, &c. of the

the ſaid Farmers, in which caſe no Inhibition, Prohibition, or *Superſedeas* ſhall be obeyed; and the Collectors and other Officers of the Arch-biſhops, Biſhops, *&c.* for not payment of the Subſidies after the ſame ſhall be due, to prize and value the Diſtreſs, and to ſell the ſame, and thereof to detain ſo much as ſhall amount to the ſum payable to the King, with the charges of the Collectors ſuſtained in that behalf.

III. Every Lay-perſon having Spiritual promotion chargeable by the Act, and having Temporal poſſeſſions, Goods, Debts, charged to the Subſidies granted by the Temporalty, ſhall be charged for his Spiritual Promotions with the Clergy, and for his Temporal Poſſeſſions, and Chattels real with the Temporalty.

IV. All and every grant, of all and every ſum of money, which hereafter ſhall be granted to the King by the Clergy of the Province of *York*, ſhall be of the ſame ſtrength and force as the Grant made by the Province of *Canterbury*, and ſhall be taxed, gathered, and paid according to the tenour and form of this Act, in ſuch manner and form as though it were particularly expreſſed in this Act by expreſs words.

V. All the Proviſions contained, or to be contained in the ſaid grant of the Prelates and Clergy of the Province of *Canterbury*; and the like of the ſame Proviſoes contained in the grant of the Prelates and Clergy of the Province of *York*, ſhall be good and effectual and kept in every point and article, according to the true meaning of the ſame.

Trade.

I. Enacted, 15. *Car.*2. *cap.*5. From and after 1. *September* 1663. When the prices of Corn and Grain, *Wincheſter* meaſure exceed not the Rates, *viz.* a quarter of Wheat 48.s. Of Barley or Malt 28.s. Of *Buck-Wheat* 28. s. Of Oats 13.s. 4.d. Of Rye 32.s. Of Peaſe and Beans 32.s. Every perſon may ſhip, lade, carry, and tranſport any of the ſaid Corns or Grains from the Havens, or places where they ſhall be of ſuch prices, unto any the Parts beyond the Seas, as Merchandize, paying ſuch Rates for the ſame are to be paid when they might have been tranſported, by an Act, Entituled, *A Subſidie granted of Tonnage and Poundage.*

II. When

II. When the prices of the Corn and Grain aforeſaid, *Wincheſter* meaſure do not exceed the Rates beforementioned, and ſhall be imported from any part beyond the Seas, there ſhall be paid for the Cuſtom and Poundage, *viz.* Of every quarter of Wheat 5.s. 4.d. Of Rye 4.s. Of Barley and Malt 2.s.8.d. Of Buck-Wheat 2.s. of Oats 1.s. 4.d. Of Peaſe and Beans 4.s.

III. When the Corn and Grains aforeſaid, *Wincheſter* meaſure, at the Markets where they are bought, Havens or Places, do not exceed the prices in the firſt clauſe particularly mentioned, every perſon (not foreſtalling or ſelling the ſame in the ſame Market within three moneths after the buying) may buy in open Market, lay up, and keep in his Granaries or Houſes to ſell again, ſuch Corn and Grain, at or under the prices before expreſſed, without incurring any Penalty.

IV. From and after 25. March, 1664. No Commodity of the growth, production, or Manufacture of Europe, ſhall be imported into any Land, Iſland, Plantation, Territory to the King belonging, or ſhall hereafter belong unto, or be in the poſſeſſion of the King, his Heirs, &c. in *Aſia*, *Africa*, or *America* (*Tangier* excepted) but what be *bona fide*, laden and ſhipped in *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, in Engliſh-built ſhipping; Or which were *bona fide* bought before 1. *October* 1662. and had Certificate thereof; and whereof the Maſter and three fourths of the Mariners at the leaſt are Engliſh; and which ſhall be directly thence carried to the ſaid Iſlands, Plantations, Territories and Places, and from no other place, under the penalty of loſs of all ſuch Commodities of the growth or manufacture aforeſaid, as ſhall be imported into any of them, from any other place by land or water; if by water, of the Ship in which they were imported, with the Guns, Ammunition, and Apparel, one third part to the King, his Heirs, &c. one other third part to the Governour of ſuch Land, Iſland, Plantation, &c. where the goods were imported, the other third part to him who ſhall ſeize or ſue for the ſame, in any of the Kings Courts in ſuch of the ſaid Lands, Iſlands, Plantations, where the offence was committed, or in any Court of Record in *England*, by Bill, Plaint, Information, *&c.*

V. It ſhall be lawful to ſhip and lade in ſuch Ships, Navigated as in the foregoing clauſe is expreſſed, in any part of *Europe*, Salt for the Fiſheries of *New-England*, and *New-found-Land*, in the *Madera's* Wines of the growth thereof; in the weſtern Iſlands, or Azores, Wines of the growth of the ſaid Iſlands; in

Scotland

Scotland all ſort of Victual of the growth and production of *Scotland*; In *Ireland* all ſorts of Victual of the growth and production of *Ireland*, and the ſame to tranſport into any of the ſaid Lands, Iſlands, Plantations, &c.

VI. From and after 25 *March* 1664. Every perſon importing by Land any Goods or Commodities whatſoever, into the ſaid Lands, Iſlands, Plantations, *&c.* ſhall deliver to the Governour of ſuch Land, Iſland, Plantation, *&c.* or to ſuch Officer as ſhall be by him appointed, within 24 hours after ſuch Importation; their names and ſurnames, and a true Inventory of all ſuch Goods, *&c.* and no Ship, *&c.* coming to any ſuch Land, Iſland, Plantation, *&c.* ſhall lade or unlade any Goods, *&c.* until the Maſter or Commander of the ſhip, *&c.* ſhall firſt have made known to the Governour, or ſuch perſon as ſhall be appointed by him, the arrival of the Ship, with her name, and the name of the Maſter or Commander, and have ſhewed him ſhe is an Engliſh built Ship, *&c.* or made good by Certificate that ſhe is a Ship, *&c.* belonging to *England*, *Wales*, or *Berwick*, and navigated as aforeſaid, and have delivered to the Governour, *&c.* a perfect Inventory of her lading, with the place where they were taken in; upon pain of loſs of the Ship, her Guns, Tackle, Furniture, and Goods, *&c.*

VII. All ſuch as are Governours or Commanders of any the ſaid Lands, Iſlands, Plantations, *&c.* (*Tangier* excepted) before 25 *March* 1664. and ſuch as hereafter ſhall be made Governours, *&c.* of any of them, before their entrance upon execution of ſuch Truſt or Charge, ſhall take Oath before ſuch perſon as the King, his Heirs, *&c.* ſhall authoriſe to adminiſter the ſame, to do their utmoſt within their reſpective Governments, *&c.* to be truly obſerved, what in this Act is Enacted in relation to the Trade of ſuch Lands, Iſlands, Plantations, *&c.* under penalty of being removed out of their Governments, *&c.* And if any perſon after the taking of the Oath ſhall be found to have wittingly offended, they ſhall be turned out of their ſaid Governments, *&c.* and be incapable of the Government of any other Land, Iſland, Plantation, *&c.* and alſo forfeit the ſum of 1000 *l.* one moyety to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* the other moyety to him who ſhall inform and ſue for the ſame, in any of the Kings Courts in the ſaid Plantations, or in any Court of Record in *England*.

VIII. If any Officer of the Cuſtoms of *England*, *Wales*, *Berwick*, ſhall give Warrant for, or ſuffer any Sugar, Tobacco, Ginger,

Ginger, Cotton-wooll, Indico, Speckle-wood, or *Jamaica*-wood, Fuſtick or other dying-wood of the growth of the ſaid Lands, Iſlands, Plantations, *&c.* to be carried into any other Countrey or place whatſoever, unleſs they have been firſt unladen *bona fide*, in ſome Port or Haven in *England*, *Wales*, &c. Every ſuch Officer ſhall forfeit his place, and the value of the ſaid Goods ſo ſuffered to paſs into other Countries, *&c.* the one moyety to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* the other to him who ſhall ſue for the ſame in any Court of Record in *England*, &c.

IX. From and after 25 *March* 1664. It ſhall be lawful out of any Port of *England*, *Wales*, &c. to ſhip and lade Sea-coals, for any of the ſaid Plantations, paying for the Chalder-meaſure at *New Caſtle* 1 *s.* 8 *d.* and for the Chalder-meaſure *London* 1 *s.* in full of all Cuſtom and Poundage for the ſame. *Provided*, ſuch Sea-coals be ſhipped in ſuch ſhipping navigated as aforeſaid, and ſecurity given to the Officers of the Cuſtoms of the Port where they are ſhipped, for the landing them in the ſaid Plantations, and not elſewhere.

X. From and after 1 *Auguſt* 1663. It may be lawful for any perſon whatſoever, to Export out of any the Ports of *England*, *Wales*, &c. in which there is a Cuſtomer or Collector, all ſorts of Foreign Coin, or Bullion of Gold or Silver, firſt making entry thereof in ſuch Cuſtom-houſe, without paying any Duty, Cuſtom, Poundage, or Fee for the ſame.

XI. That for every head of great Cattel (except ſuch as are of the Breed of *Scotland*) that ſhall be Imported into *England*, *Wales*, &c. after 1 *July* in any year: And for every head of great Cattel of the breed of *Scotland*, that ſhall be brought into *England*, *Wales*, &c. after the 24 *Auguſt*, and before the 20 of *December* in any year, there ſhall be paid to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* 20 *s.* and 10 *s.* to him that ſhall inform or ſeize the ſame, and 10 *s.* to the poor of the Pariſh where ſuch ſeizure or information ſhall be made; and that there ſhall be paid to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* for every ſheep which ſhall be Imported into *England*, *Wales*, &c. after the firſt of *Auguſt*, and before the twentieth of *December* in any year, ten ſhillings, to be recovered and levied in manner as aforeſaid.

Provided, The Act, ſo far as it relates to great Cattel, or Sheep, ſhall not take place till 1 *July*, 1664. nor continue longer than to the end of the firſt Seſſion of the next Parliament.

XII. From and after 1 *Auguſt* 1664. No Freſh Herring, Freſh Cod, or Haddock, Coalfiſh or Gulfiſh ſhall be Imported into *England*, *Wales*, *&c.* but in Engliſh built Ships, *&c.* or Ships, *&c. bona fide*, belonging to *England*, *Wales*, &c. and having the Certificate thereof as aboveſaid, and whereof the Maſters, and 3 fourths of the Mariners are Engliſh, and which hath been fiſhed, caught and taken in Ships, *&c.* ſo navigated, and not being bought or had of any ſtrangers born, or out of ſtrangers bottoms, upon pain of forfeiture of all ſuch Herring, *&c.* Imported, and of the Ship, *&c.* in which it was Imported; One moyety of the forfeitures to the King, his Heirs, *&c.* the other moyety to him who will Inform, Seize, and Sue for the ſame, to be recovered by Bill, Plaint, Information, *&c.*

XIII. For the following kinds or ſorts of ſalted or dryed Fiſh, which from and after 1 *Auguſt* ſhall be Imported into *England*, *Wales*, &c. in any other Ship or Veſſel, than what is of Engliſh built, or belonging to *England*, *Wales*, &c. and having ſuch Certificate as aboveſaid, and whereof the Maſter and 3 fourths of the Mariners are Engliſh, and not having been fiſhed or caught in Ships, *&c.* and ſo navigated; there ſhall be by way of Cuſtom and Impoſt, as followeth, *viz.* For Codfiſh the Barrel 5 *s.* For Codfiſh the Laſt containing 12 Barrels 3 *l.* For Codfiſh the 100, containing 120, 10 *s.* For Coalfiſh the hundred, 5 *s.* For Lings the hundred, 20 *s.* For White-herrings the laſt 12 Barrels, 1 *l.* 16 *s.* For Haddocks the Barrel 2 *s.* For Gulfiſh the Barrel 2 *s.*

XIV. That all and every perſon whatſoever that do, or ſhall at any time hereafter ſet, plant, or ſow any Tobacco in ſeed, Plant, or otherwiſe, in, or upon any ground, field, earth, or place within *England*, *Wales*, the Iſlands of *Guernſey*, *Jerſey* or *Berwick*, ſhall (over and above the penalty contained in an Act of Parliament made in the twelfth year of the Kings Reign that now is, Entituled, *An Act for the prohibiting the planting, ſetting or ſowing of Tobacco in* England *or* Ireland) for every ſuch offence forfeit and pay the ſum of ten pounds for every Rood or Pole of ground that he or they ſhall ſo plant, ſet, or ſow with Tobacco, and ſo proportionably for a greater or leſſer quantity of ground; one third part to the King, one other third part thereof to the uſe of the poor of the Pariſh where ſuch Tobacco ſhall be planted; and one other third part to him who will ſue for the ſame by Bill,

Plaint,

Plaint, Information, &c. in any of the Kings Courts of Record at *Weſtminſter*.

XV. That if any perſon or perſons ſhall reſiſt, or make forcible oppoſition againſt any perſon in the due execution of the ſaid Act of the twelfth of this Kings Reign, he or ſhe ſo reſiſting, &c. ſhall over and above the penalties therein mentioned, be committed to the common Goal of the County where the offence ſhall be committed, till they have entred Recognizance to the King with ſufficient Securities of 10 *l.* not to commit the like offence again.

1. *Provided*, This Act ſhall not extend to the hindring of planting Tobacco in any Phyſick Garden of any of the Univerſities, or any private Garden for *ſurgery*, ſo as the quantity planted, exceed not the half of one pole.

XVI. It ſhall be lawful to Import Cattel of the breed of the Iſle of *Man*, not exceeding ſix hundred in one year; and Corn of the growth of that Iſland, out of that Iſland into *England*; ſo as the Cattel be landed at *Cheſter*, *Liverpool* or *Wirewater*.

Veſtries.

I. Enacted, 15 *Car.* 2. *Cap.* 3. That all and every perſon who now is a Veſtryman, or member of any Veſtry within any Pariſh in the Cities of *London*, *Weſtminſter*, Burrough of *Southwark* and weekly Bills of Mortality: and in all other Cities, Burroughs, and Towns-Corporate, where ſelect Veſtries are uſed in *England*, on or before twenty *September* next, and every perſon who hereafter ſhall be elected to be a Veſtryman, or member of any Veſtry within any Pariſh, ſhall within one moneth after his election, before the reſpective Archbiſhop, Biſhop, or Ordinary, Vicar-General, or Chancellor of the Dioceſe, make and ſubſcribe the Declaration following. *Viz.*

I A. B. *Do declare, That it is not lawful upon any pretence whatſoever, to take Arms againſt the King: And I do abhor that Traiterous poſition of taking Arms by his Authority againſt his Perſon; or againſt thoſe that are Commiſſionated by him: And that I will conform to the Liturgy of the Church of* England, *as it is now by Law eſtabliſhed: And I do declare, that I do hold there lies no obligation upon me, or upon any other perſon from the Oath commonly called,* The Solemn League and Covenant, *to*

endeavour any change or alteration of Government, either in Church, or State: And that the same was and is an unlawful Oath, and imposed upon the Subjects of this Realm against the known Laws and Liberties of this Kingdom.

II. That all and every such person who shall neglect, or refuse to do the same within the respective time, shall *ipso facto* be deprived of his place of Vestry-man, and of being a member of such Vestry, and such place, shall be actually void, as if such person were naturally dead.

III. From and after such neglect and refusal, it shall be lawful for all persons who have right of Election, or nomination of such Vestry-man or member of such Vestry, to elect, or nominate some other discreet Person of the Parish in the Room of that person so neglecting, or refusing: And, if the Person so to be elected in the room of such person refusing, shall also neglect or refuse to make and subscribe the said Declaration, whereby the place shall become again void: Or if the persons who have right of Election, shall not proceed to a new Election after such Vacancy, the Bishop, or Ordinary of the Diocese shall Elect and Nominate a discreet Person of the Parish in such vacant room, which Person, after his making and subscription, in manner and time aforesaid, shall be taken to be a Vestry-man, or member of such Vestry, as if he had been Chosen by the respective Electors.

IV. That the Bishop, Ordinary, Vicar-General, or Chancellor of the Diocese, upon request to him made by any Vestry-man, so making and subscribing the said Declaration, deliver a Certificate of his so doing, for which no Fee shall be paid.

1. Provided, Nothing in the Act shall be construed to give any new power to any select Vestry-man; or to confirm any usurped Power heretofore exercised by any Select Vestry-man, which before the making of the Act is not warranted by Law.

2. This Act to continue in force till the end of the first Session of the next Parliament, and no longer.

Uniformity.

I. Enacted, 15. *Car.* 2. *cap.* 4. That all Deans, Canons, Prebendaries, Masters, & Fellows of Colledges, Halls, Parsons, Vicars, and other Spiritual Persons, who at the time of the passing of an Act made this present Parliament, Intituled, *An Act for Uniformity*

mity of Publick Prayer, and Administration of the Sacrament, &c.) being in *Ireland*, or any the parts beyond the Seas, and not return into this Kingdom, before the Feast of Saint *Bartholomew*, 1662. Or who being in *England* by Imprisonment, Sickness disability of body or otherwise, did not resort to the Archbishop, Bishop, Ordinary, or *Vice-Chancellor* of the Universities, to Subscribe the Declaration, and Acknowledgement, (in the said Act expressed) before the said Feast in the year aforesaid, are hereby declared to be restored unto and preserved in their respective Deanries, Prebends, Masterships, Fellowships, Personages, Vicarages and other Spiritual Benefices or Promotions, whereunto no other person before the 1 *August*, 1663, were or shall be lawfully Instituted, Inducted, Collected or placed; and it shall be lawful to hold and enjoy the same according to his or their former right.

II. Every Dean, Canon, Prebendary, Master and Fellow of any Colledge, Hall, *&c.* who are, and shall be by vertue of this Act restored to, or reserved in their several and respective promotions, shall before the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord, if he be in *England*, or if beyond the Seas within forty days after his return into *England*, Subscribe the Declaration or acknowledgement (in the said recited Act mentioned) before the Archbishop, Bishop, or Ordinary of the Diocese, or Vice-Chancellor respectively; And every such Parson, Vicar, Curate, or Lecturer, shall procure a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the Archbishop, Bishop, or Ordinary of the Diocese, who are upon demand to make and deliver such Certificate. And shall Publickly and openly read the same, together with the said Declaration, or acknowledgement upon some Lords day within three months then next following such Subscription in the Parish where he is to Officiate, in the presence of the Congregation then Assembled in the time of Divine Service.

III. Every Subscription already made, or after to be made before any Vicar-General, to any Archbishop, or Bishop; or Commissary to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or other Bishop, is and shall be as Effectual in Law to all intents and purposes to every such person as shall make such Subscription, as if the same had been made before the Archbishop, or Bishop of the Province, or Diocese respectively.

Provided, Every person, who shall have benefit by this Act, shall make such allowance for serving the Cure since 24 *August*, 1662. as shall be adjudged fit by the Ordinary of the place; and

and ſhall pay all Tenths, Penſions and other charges to which the Benefice to which he is reſtored, hath or ought to have been legally charged ſince the day aforeſaid.

IV. That the penalties by the ſaid mentioned Act to be inflicted upon any perſon diſabled by the ſaid Act to preach for any offence againſt the ſaid Act, ſhall in like manner be inflicted upon every Perſon ſo offending as is prohibited by the ſaid Act to preach; any thing, doubt, or ambiguity in the ſaid Act to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Woods and Timber.

I. Enacted, 15. *Car.* 2. *cap.* That from and after the 24. of *June* next, Every Conſtable Headborough, or other perſon in every County, City, Town-corporate or other place where they ſhall be Officers, or Inhabitants ſhall & may apprehend or cauſe to be apprehended, all and every perſon they ſhall ſuſpect having or carrying, or any waies conveying any burthen, or bundles of any kind of Wood, Under-Wood, or Poles, or young Trees, or Bark, or baſt of any Trees; Or any Gates, Stiles, Poſts, Pales, Rails or Hedge-wood, Broom, or Furze: And by warrant under the Hand and Seal of any one Juſtice of Peace directed to any Officer, ſuch Officer ſhall have power to enter into, and ſearch the Houſes, Out-houſes, Yards, Gardens & other places of all and every perſon they ſholl ſuſpect to have any kind of Wood, Under-wood, Poles, young Trees, Bark, or baſt of Trees, Gates, Poſts, Rails, Pales, *&c.* and where they find any ſuch to apprehend all and every perſon ſuſpected for the cutting and taking of the ſame; and them, and every of them as well thoſe apprehended carrying any kind of Wood, &c. as alſo thoſe in whoſe houſes any ſuch Wood, Under-wood, Poles, young Trees, &c. ſhall be found; to carry before one Juſtice of the Peace of the County, City, *&c.* and if the ſaid perſon ſo ſuſpected, or apprehended, do not then and there give good account, how he or they came to ſuch Wood, Under-wood, Poles, or young Trees, *&c.* by conſent of the owner, ſuch as ſhall ſatisfie the Juſtice; or within convenient time ſet by the Juſtice, produce the party or parties of whom they bought the ſame Wood, Under-wood, Poles, young Trees, *&c.* or ſome witneſs to depoſe upon Oath the ſale of the ſaid Wood, *&c.* the ſaid perſon ſuſpected not giving ſuch good account not producing witneſs to teſtifie the ſale, ſhall be adjudged as convicted of cutting and ſpoyling of Woods, and Under-woods

within

within the meaning of the Statute made in the 43. year of the reign of the late Queen *Elizabeth*.

II. All and every perſon and perſons convicted of the offence in manner as is mentioned in this Act, ſhall for the firſt offence give the Owner ſuch ſatisfaction for his, or their damage, within ſuch time as the Juſtice of the Peace ſhall appoint, and over and above pay down preſently to the Overſeers, to the uſe of the Poor of the Pariſh where the Offence is committed, ſuch ſum of money (not exceeding 10. s.) as the Juſtice ſhall think fit; and if the Offenders do not give ſuch ſatisfaction to the Owners, and pay the ſums to the Poor; then the Juſtice ſhall commit the Offender to the Houſe of Correction for one moneth, or to be whipped by the Conſtable, or other Officer, as in his judgement the Juſtice ſhall ſeem expedient: And if ſuch perſon ſhall again commit the ſaid Offence, and thereof be convicted, every perſon ſo offending the ſecond ſhall be ſent to the Houſe of Correction for a moneth, to be there kept to hard labour; and if he ſhall ſo offend a third time, and be thereof convicted, he ſhall be adjudged an incorrigible Rogue.

III. That whoſoever ſhall buy any burthens of Wood, or any Poles, or Sticks of Wood, or any other of the premiſes in the Act particularly named, which may juſtly be ſuſpected to be ſtollen, or unlawfully come by, the Juſtices of the Peace, Mayors, Bailiffs, and Head-Officers, or one of them within their Juriſdictions, upon complaint to them thereof made, are to examine the matter upon Oath, which they have power to adminiſter; and if they find the ſame was bought of a perſon might be juſtly ſuſpected to have ſtollen, or unlawfully come by the ſame; They, or one of them, may award the perſon who bought the ſame, to pay the treble value of the ſame to the perſon from whom the ſame was ſtollen, or unlawfully taken; and in default of preſent payment, to levy the ſame by diſtreſs and ſale of the Offenders Goods, rendring the overplus to the party, and in default of diſtreſs to commit the party to the Goal, at his own charge, there to remain one moneth without bail.

Provided, no perſon ſhall be queſtioned upon this Act for any Offence, who hath been puniſhed for the ſame offence by any former law, nor puniſhed by this Act, unleſs he be puniſhed within ſix weeks after the offence committed.

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